The Daily Gazette:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.
Cor. Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON, H. M. LONG,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS:
By mail, per year..........$10.00.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVII.---NO. 16. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1872 FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

The Weekly Gazette:
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
No farmer, mechanic, or merchant should be without it.
TERMS:
Single subscribers..........$1.50.
Clubs of five..........1.25.
Clubs of ten..........1.15.
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Address
KING, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Final Adjournment

REVISING CONSTITUTION.

Land Warrant Bounty.

BATES' MILITARY HISTORY.

Heat and Gas Light Co.

RAILROAD RETURNS.

The License Question

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 17, 1872.

SENATE.

REFITTING HALLS.

The Finance Committee reported favorably on the bill making an appropriation to pay for refitting the halls, provided the Auditor General shall first approve the amount.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. BROOKE reported a joint resolution to adjourn *sine die* on the 28th of March. Passed and sent to the House for concurrence.

RESOLUTION.

By Mr. WHITE, referring so much of the Governor's message as relates to a convention to revise the Constitution to the Committee on Constitutional Reform. Passed.

NEW BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. WHITE, Republican, instructing our Congressmen to vote for the land warrant bounty act introduced by Hon. S. D. Shoemaker, giving one hundred and sixty acres to those who served in the army or navy, volunteer or drafted.

Mr. DAVIS, Democrat, (Berks) said that the bill might as well be passed at once. It was all right.

Mr. EVANS, Republican, thought that the bill had better be referred to a committee. He did not know how much of the public domain it was prepared to give away.

After some further debate the bill passed.

By Mr. WALLACE, making it unlawful to commence proceedings to obtain possession under the landlord and tenant act of 1863, unless such proceedings are founded on a written lease; also to improve the navigation of the tributaries of the first branch of the Susquehanna.

By Mr. WHITE, enlarging the jurisdiction of the Courts of Common Pleas relative to the chartering of gas and water companies.

Mr. WALLACE offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Education to enquire into the expediency of making

VACCINATION

a prerequisite for admission into public schools. The resolution was adopted.

INCREASING CAPITAL STOCK.

Mr. DAVIS (Berks) moved to consider a bill allowing corporations for mining, manufacturing and quarrying purposes to increase their capital stock representing their surplus earnings, without the payment of the tax, except on loans, of one quarter of one per cent. Passed to a third reading, and laid over.

A discussion took place as to the distribution of

BATES' MILITARY HISTORY,

which ended in a resolution of inquiry directed to the State Printer, State Historian and Clerk of the House. Some of the Senators alleged that they did not receive their quota of the first volume.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

By Mr. HUMPHREYS, a supplement to the Modern Life Insurance.

By Mr. WARFEL, a supplement to establishing a school for the Cornplanter Indians.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. ANDERSON, a supplement to the Dollar Real Estate Loan Association.

By Mr. GRAHAM, incorporating the Heat and Light Gas Company of Allegheny county; also confirming the title of the Park Place Association to certain property.

EVANS WAR CLAIMS.

The Senate Committee to investigate the George O. Evans war claims was announced, to consist of Messrs. Graham, White and Wallace.

HOUSE.

PROTECTING FISH.

Mr. ROGERS (McKean) offered a resolution to print the report of the Fish Commissioner. He urged that river pirates have been for years past depopulating our waters of the best fish, and that it was the duty of the Legislature to afford every possible protection to the philanthropist who, by the introduction of black bass and other means, had endeavored to to preserve fish. The resolution was adopted.

RAILROAD RETURNS.

Mr. BROCKWAY (Columbia) offered the following:

Resolved, That the several judiciary committees of the House be instructed to inquire if any railroad chartered by this Commonwealth, now owning coal lands or operating collieries in this State, have made false or incorrect returns to the Legislature, or to the Auditor General, as to the amount of their capital stocks, dividends, real estate, tonnage, or gross receipts, or have withheld from the Commonwealth any taxes due upon the same, with power to send for persons and papers, upon reasonable cause for an investigation being shown. The resolution was adopted.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Authorizing the State Superintendent, with the advice and consent of the Governor, to appoint, on or before May, three citizens in each normal school district as trustees on the part of the State.

Preventing the buying, selling and giving away of any spirituous or malt liquor, wine, cider, or any substance containing alcohol, on election day.

Authorizing the electors of the Twenty-third ward in Pittsburgh to vote on the license question at the next municipal election.

Authorizing the people of Coatesville to vote on the license question.

NEW BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr WILLIAMS (Luzerne), to provide offices for county superintendents.

The Senate resolution providing for

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

on the 28th day of March was received, and on motion of Messrs. HEWIT and McJUNKIN was taken up and passed by 96 ayes to no noes. The yeas and nays were called, and the unanimous result was received with much gratification.

Adjourned. S.

ERIE.

Court Proceedings.

ERIE, PA., January 17.—The Story oil case is suspended until to-morrow. United States Attorney Swoope was occupied during the day. The first cases were against J. D. Archibald and J. T. Russell, of Titusville, for contempt in disobeying the injunctions of the Court issued in the bankrupt sale of W. P. Johnston & Co., argued by Guthrie, Col. Curtis and Judge Johnson for the defense, and the United States Attorney for the Government in conclusion; adjudged guilty. J. D. Archibald was sentenced to pay a fine of $250 and costs, and J. T. Russell to pay $1,000 and costs.

The cases attracted great attention. Both are rich and respectable, and were accompanied by numerous friends.

James Taylor, postmaster at Kergy, Pa., was convicted for delaying and opening a letter, and sentenced to pay $100 and costs.

Lovina Labrie, aged over seventy, was convicted of the forgery of a bounty claim; sentenced to a year and three months in the penitentiary.

Judge McCandless, the United States Attorney, will return to Pittsburgh to-morrow.

The criminal cases were tried by Judge McKennan.

CONGRESS.

State War Expenses.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

Soldiers' Pensions.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

The Public Printing.

FREE IMPORTATION.

Exchange of Views.

WASHINGTON, January 17, 1872.

SENATE.

Numerous petitions were presented.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. COLE, to admit tea and coffee free.

By Mr. WILSON, for the relief of the East Tennessee University.

WAR EXPENSES.

By Mr. STEVENSON, to indemnify Kentucky and other States for expenses incurred in the defence of the United States.

The bill provides that the State of Kentucky shall be refunded the expenses incurred for all the troops thereof that acted in concert with and in aid of the troops of the United States, and were made subject to the orders of United States officers commanding therein, whether they were or were not mustered into the service.

Mr. SAWYER, from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported, with amendments, a bill to provide for the appointment of a

LABOR COMMISSION.

The amendment fixed the salary of the clerk of the commission at $1,400 per annum, and makes an appropriation of $16,400 for all salaries of the commission, and $1,000 for stationery and postage.

The bill was discussed until Mr. SUMNER called for the regular order, being the amnesty bill. The pending amendment was the

SUPPLEMENTARY CIVIL RIGHTS BILL,

upon which Mr. Sumner addressed the Senate. He said that he regretted to again occupy the time of the Senate on this subject, but the allegations of the opponents of this bill that the colored people did not desire its passage, and that they preferred the removal of the rebels' disabilities to the removal of their own, made it his duty to lay before the Senate testimony in favor of the measure, which had come up to him from the colored people of all parts of the country.

He then read a great mass of testimony, consisting of addresses at meetings, resolutions at colored conventions, and letters from representative colored men and private individuals, setting forth the grievances of which they complain, and unanimously expressing an earnest desire for the immediate passage of the supplementary civil rights bill. He read for two hours, and closed with an appeal for this amendment to the general amnesty bill, so that the rebels might always remember that amnesty came to them coupled with justice to the colored race.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN followed. He criticized the phraseology of Mr. Sumner's bill, and proposed a verbal amendment.

Mr. SUMNER said he would consider and accept them, if possible.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, speaking of the merits of the bill, said he was not entirely satisfied that the sentiment of hatred has died out at the South, and I do not more than half like the idea of tempting those who still remain in hostility to this Government to take part in the politics of the country. I would rather that they, by being ineligible, should be made to stand aside, and I think that forty years hence, when they and we will be all in our graves, it will be found that it would have been better for the future of this country that we had left at least a feeble mark of disapprobation against the greatest crime that was ever perpetrated. I am by no means clear that we are fulfilling the purpose of the Fourteenth Amendment, and therefore think it quite important that we should keep and enforce the exceptions contained in the bill as it came from the House, in order that some vitality may be left in that amendment, and that there may be something upon which it may operate. I am brought, however, probably to vote for the amnesty bill, with the exception of two or three different considerations. In the first place, I have respect for the opinions of other people, and I think there are other persons to whom I may very properly defer my judgment. I have the greatest respect for the opinion which has been expressed by the representatives of the people in the passage of this bill. I have great respect for the opinion of the President, expressed in his recommendation that the amnesty bill should become a law.

Here Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN took occasion to eulogize the President's wisdom, ability and fidelity, and said: I have confidence in his patriotism and integrity, and if in the heat of political debate his integrity should be assailed, he will be unmoved as the rock of Gibraltar is by the waves that rise and fall at its base. I give my vote in favor of amnesty in the same degree, because of the opinion expressed by the representatives of the people, and by a President in whom I have confidence. It may be, too, that there are intelligent men at the South who are excluded from holding office, and who would benefit the public if they were again entrusted with power. I am willing, at all events, to try the experiment, to see if there is yet further power in the mild and humane policy which we have ever adopted towards those who wickedly rebelled against us.

NOTICES.

Mr. WILSON gave notice that he would move to amend Mr. Hoar's labor commission bill so as to have five commissioners instead of three, to serve two years instead of one, and to be paid $4,000 instead of $5,000.

Mr. CARPENTER gave notice that on Thursday he would call up his resolution condemning civil service reform, and address the Senate upon it.

Without acting on the bill the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

SOLDIERS' PENSIONS.

A large number of petitions were referred and numerous pension bills passed. A bill was passed fixing the date of the pension at the time of the discharge or death of the soldier, and extending the time for application to July 1, 1874. One of the bills passed, and which gave rise to considerable opposition, established the principle of granting a pension to the widow of a soldier after she had contracted a second marriage and entered a second widowhood. The vote on its passage was 108 to 85.

Mr. GARFIELD, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the legislative, executive and judiciary

APPROPRIATION BILL,

appropriating about $17,000,000, which was made the special order for Tuesday next.

Mr. STEVENSON offered a resolution calling for information as to the condition of the

LOUISVILLE AND PORTLAND CANAL.

Adopted.

A "REPORT."

Mr. SNAPP offered a resolution that a commission of seven men had addressed a document called a "report" to the President, recommending a set of rules for the examination of applicants for office, and declaring it inexpedient that such recommendations be adopted, and do not meet the approval of the House or people. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

FREE IMPORTATION.

Mr. MAYNARD, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill permitting the Calcasien Sulphur and Mining Company of New Orleans to import free of duty certain machinery and accompanying implements, to be used only in making a series of experiments in mining for sulphur in the parish of Calcasien, Louisiana, the value of importation not to exceed $200,000, and also permitting a like importation of machinery by any persons employed in the manufacture of plate glass in the United States.

Mr. Maynard explained briefly the object of the bill, which was to enable the large sulphur deposits at Calcasien parish, Louisiana, to be reached through heavy boring in sand and gravel, and to allow a company in Indiana to establish a plate glass manufactory, being the only one of the kind in the United States. He stated that the bill met the unanimous approval of the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. FINKELNBURG opposed this special legislation as wrong in principle. The House should go to the bottom of the evil, and make such reduction of the tariff as the revenues and trade of the country would permit. Influential and powerful industries obtain special relief from Congress, while the rest of the people were left to bear the burdens as best they can. If it relieved ship builders to have cheap iron, cordage and copper, so it would relieve the industries using those materials. If it aids the citizens of Chicago to have cheap building material, so it would aid every village and city throughout the west, building to-day or to be built hereafter. If it will aid these glass manufacturers and sulphur miners in Louisiana to have cheap machinery, so it would aid every manufacturer using machinery. Every argument for special relief was equally an argument for a general reduction of tariff. As to the statement of Mr. Maynard that the bill was the unanimous report of the committee, he (Finkelnburg) begged to say that he was not in favor of the bill in committee.

Mr. MAYNARD apologized for the incorrect statement he had made, and said he was not prepared to go into a tariff debate on this bill. The bill provided merely for exceptional cases. They were exceptions which proved the rule.

Mr. KERR concurred in all Mr. Finkelnburg said, except in the insinuation that the two industries concerned were powerful, and that by reason of that power they had been enabled to secure a favorable recommendation.

Mr. Kerr said a company had been organized three years ago for the manufacture of ordinary glass at New Albany, Indiana, and had determined that it would make some attempt to establish in this country the manufacture of what is called French plate glass; but in order to commence that manufacture, it was necessiated to import this machinery from France. The enterprise was a mere experiment. It might or it might not succeed after a single importation of the needful machinery. The law would expire. That was all that there was in the matter of plate glass. In regard to the other part of the bill, it was exceedingly important that those who had the enterprise in charge should obtain the machinery for making this bore for sulphur; but the machinery was not manufactured in this country, and would have to be imported. It was for these special reasons only that he thought the bill should pass.

Mr. KELLY said that in view of the fact that immense deposits of most all of the ingredients needed in the manufacture and polishing of glass had been discovered in Missouri, he thought they would probably be able to manufacture plate glass in this country, even with the high rate of wages, at less than it could be made elsewhere, with the relatively low wages of Europe. What was wanted, was machinery, and the bill proposed to admit that free.

Mr. DAWES deprecated this premature discussion. The Committee on Ways and Means was endeavoring to see if it were possible so to reduce the revenues of the country, by the amount of fifty or one hundred million dollars, more or less, consistently with the current expenses of the Govenment, and with paying a proper portion of the public debt, so as on the one hand not to stay and on the other hand to relieve and revive as much of the industries of the country as possible. If his friends from Missouri and Indiana had already arrived at a conclusion so as to see the process by which with one horizontal stroke all these things would be accomplished, he (Dawes) was exceedingly gratified that they had done so, and that they were prepared beforehand to make such announcement to the House and country. He confessed to his utter incompetency to the task to which he had been unfortunately assigned. If it were possible for other gentlemen of the committee to have seen so clearly how by one horizontal stroke to reach that great end, it had been utterly impossible for him to do so, or to come to any intelligent conclusion on the subject. His friend from Indiana (Kerr) was mistaken when he said the manufacture of plate glass was a new industry in the country. They were manufacturing plate glass near his (Dawes') residence, which compete with any foreign article. If there was to be found abroad a process which would do the work better than it could be done by American machinery, he wanted to see that process brought here, and brought free of duty; because every such enterprise as that would find work for many hands, would find investment for much capital, and would bring along with it a train of advantages which follow in the footsteps of a profitable investment and frugal industry. His theory was, by the help of free trade and by the help of duties, hand in hand to work out this great problem.

Mr. FINKELNBURG remarked that he had not said, or had he intended to convey the idea, that he arrived at a solution of the tariff problem. He was but a patient laborer on the subject, the difficulties of which he recognized as well as the gentleman from Massachusetts did, nor was he in favor of striking all the duties off machinery. He was opposed, however, to making certain kinds of machinery free in an exceptional manner, until the House had arrived at a proper point to which all machinery should be reduced, with due reference to the revenues of the country and the credit of the Government.

Mr. MAYNARD again stated the points of the bill, and deprecated any general discussion of the tariff question on such a measure.

He was seconded and the bill passed.

The House then went into

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

on the state of the Union, Mr. Blair (Mo.) in the chair.

The committee was addressed by Mr. SNAPP in support of the views expressed in the resolution which he had introduced early in the day denouncing the proposed mode of reforming the civil service. His speech created much amusement.

Mr. POLAND (Vt.) then made a personal explanation in connection with the resolution offered by him some days since for the establishment of a rule that will refer to the committee all rules calling on the departments for information, and which proposition of his had been attributed, in an article in the Washington *Patriot*, to a design shield the Postmaster General and Postoffice Department from an inquiry to mail contracts.

Mr. Poland repudiated the motive assigned to him, and defended his proposition as one that was eminently proper.

Mr. GARFIELD took the same view of the proposition, and said that he had made several efforts to get just such a resolution adopted. He knew of no one complaint which the people had any more right to make against Congress than of the enormous amount of material that was being printed by the Government, which would be very considerably lessened by the adoption of such a rule. Information was constantly being called for and furnished by the departments, and printed by order of Congress, which had been furnished and was in print weeks and months before.

Mr. ELDRIDGE inquired why the department could not report the fact that their information called for had been already furnished.

Mr. GARFIELD replied that it was because a call might vary somewhat in describing what was wanted. The Committee on Appropriations had just been looking over the accounts for public printing. This Government had at present much the largest printing house on the globe, where there where over one thousand men and women employed to carry on that business, and where enough printing ink was bought every year to float the biggest man-of-war in the navy. A train of army wagons reaching three-fourths way from Washington to Baltimore, and loaded with one ton apiece, packed as closely on the road as six-mule teams can be packed, would not be able to haul the mass of public documents printed every year in that printing house. Congress was now asked and would have to appropriate more than two million dollars to run that establishment for the next fiscal year. With all that before the House, and remembering the fact that there had just been erected an addition to that building four hundred feet long and seventy-five wide, he wished to call the attention of the House to the fact that unless it put brakes on that enormous outlay, it would become a scandal in the eyes of the nation.

Mr. SCOFIELD said he could suggest a remedy that would stop all that expense.

Mr. GARFIELD said he would like to hear it.

Mr. SCOFIELD—abolish the franking privilege.

Mr. GARFIELD—I agree to that perfectly. I would call it not a franking privilege, but a franking burden.

Mr. RANDALL remarked that fear of exposure through an investigation should be the last thing interfered with, and the knowledge that any member could call for information from a department operated as a wholesome check upon corrupt tendencies.

Mr. ELDRIDGE expressed similar views, and said that it seemed to him as if the gentleman from Ohio (Garfield) had been magnifying the printing question in order to cover up and perhaps prevent an investigation. If there was one wholesome thing, one thing of more importance than another to civil service, it was the fact that the Representative could with facility obtain answers to interrogatories from the officers of the Government. It held them in check, and it was totally absurd to present the paltry consideration of the cost of printing as an objection to it. He did not believe that to be the motive. It certainly could not be the motive. He regarded the proposed rule as one of the worst that had been offered in the House. It would prevent all information from being obtained from the departments, and the whole thing would be in the hands of a portisan committee, which would cover up the corrupt practices sought to be opposed.

The committee rose and the House adjourned.

ST. LOUIS.

Irishmen for Office.

ST. LOUIS, January 17.—There was a large meeting of Irishmen held last night to protest against the unfair distribution of offices by the party in power. Speeches were made by the Hon. John Hogan and others, drawing attention to the fact that but few Irishmen were appointed to office, and urging the Irishmen to unite and concentrate their strength for their own interest. The Germans were cited as an example of such unity. The speaker said, of $217,000 annually expended for salaries in this city, the total amount received by the Irishmen, who cast 7,000 of the 11,000 votes that secured the victory to the Democratic party, was only forty six thousand dollars. Resolutions were adopted expressing dissatisfaction at this proscription, and the injustice practiced upon their nationality, and pledging themselves to observe political unity and harmony, and elect only honest and capable men to office, and declaring that, while they seek no exclusive or unjust preferences, they claim fair play and a full share of offices according to their number.

RAILROAD MEETING.

An adjourned railroad meeting from December 18th, was held here yesterday its object being to form a permanent association for the interchange of ideas which would tend to greater efficiency in railroad management and the promotion of railroad interests throughout the west. Some three companies in the west and Canada were represented. Thomas Allen, of the Iron Mountain road, presided.

In the course of a few remarks by Mr. Allen, he said more scientific light was needed in the details of railroad conduct. He thought the Legislatures had a desire to place the roads under more rigid police regulations and pay less attention to their chartered rights than they have a right to do. He suggested that all cases where a tax is levied on roads, be carried to the United States Supreme Court. In regard to accidents, he thought the law should be changed; and in suits for personal damages, he believed in the English policy of holding the individual alone responsible for the damages done.

A constitution was adopted, which designates the association as the Western and Southern Railway Association. No one except presidents, general managers, superintendents or other officers in charge of the operating of railways shall be members of the Association. The object of the Association is the promotion and advancement of railway interests by an interchange of views and ideas, and by comparison of experience, thereby securing greater efficiency and economy in their operation, and for the adoption of such rules and regulations as will most fully carry out the purpose herein expressed. The annual meetings are to be held on the second Tuesday in January in the city of St. Louis, and stated meetings on the second Tuesday in April, July and October; the places of meeting, except the annual one, to be appointed by the Association at each annual meeting, and special meetings may be called by the Executive Committee. The usual officers and an Executive Committee of five were provided for. The question of passes was discussed at some length, and a report finally adopted, which recognizes the system of reciprocal passes to officers of roads, half fare to clergymen having congregations along the line of road, passes for charitable purposes, no return passes for stock attendants, and no telegraph passes. Steamboat interchange passes are ignored.

MICHIGAN.

U. S. Court Decision.

DETROIT, January 17.—In the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern district of Michigan, in this city, yesterday, two cases, brought up by the holders of the bonds issued by the municipalities of the State in aid of railroads and to secure the payment of the interest thereon, were decided in favor of the validity of all such bonds as were issued previous to the decision of the State Supreme Court, and that such towns and municipalities were to be held liable for the bonds so issued by them. Judge Emmons, of the U. S. Circuit Court, delivered the principal opinion in the case. Judge Longyear, of the Eastern district, delivering a concurring opinion, with his reasons therefor, in the case of George H. Taylor vs. The City of Battle Creek, and Judge Whitney, of the Western district, are alike concurrent in opinion in the case of Edward B. Tallcott vs. The Township of Pine Grove. The main principle settled in this decision is, that the United States Court will respect and follow the rulings of the State Courts. Under the State Constitution the Judges hold that all bonds issued prior to the decision of the Supreme Court of this State, as in the case of the township of Salem, are valid, and the contract involved in their issue is legal and binding.

In addition to this decision, Judge Emmons went into a learned and elaborate argument upon the nature of the railroad corporations, deducing therefrom the assertion that these corporations are public, and not private, institutions, and that the raising of money by taxation for the purpose of aiding such enterprises was not inhibited by any provision of the State Constitution, but was constitutional and valid. The demurrers in both cases were therefore overruled, and the decision of the State Supreme Court rendered practically of no effect, so far as regards the bonds issued before it was pronounced. It was held that, as regards the contracts made and bonds issued before the decision of the Supreme Court of the State, the Federal Courts were clearly not bound to follow the decision of the State Court; though as to contracts made after it was pronounced, they would regard it as a rule as binding upon them also. There are some $1,500,000 in bonds made valid by this decision, if affirmed by the United States Supreme Court at Milwaukee.

UTAH.

Masonic.

SALT LAKE, January 16.—The Grand Lodge of the Masons of the Territory of Utah was organized here to-day. United States District Judge F. Strickland was elected Grand Master, E. B. Seabriskee and Alfred S. Gould, Grand Wardens. Much public interest was manifested in the proceedings.

NATURALIZATION.

The United States Court at Prove adjourned to meet next month. Among the applicants for citizenship was one who denied, in his own statement, that he was in favor of polygamy.

ADMISSION AS A STATE.

The admission of Utah as a State is to be decided at the Liberal Institute next Sunday night.

STREET RAILROAD.

An application will be made to the Legislature for a bill to incorporate a company to build a street railroad, with one million dollars capital.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

NEW YORK.

Stokes' Defense.

ANOTHER WESTFIELD SUIT.

Custom House Investigation.

TERWILLIGER'S CASE.

Syndicate Transactions.

NEW YORK, January 17, 1872.

CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION,

At the Custom House investigation this morning a communication was read, signed by the agents of all the steamship lines, confirming the statement that packages have been taken from their cargoes while being examined at the Appraiser's officers; at the same time entries were made in the Appraiser's books showing that goods have been received in bad order, which entries are charged to be false.

A communication was received stating that a cartman did not get receipts until some days after the delivery of the packages, and the receipt then stated the goods to be in bad order.

An affidavit was read from Bernard Hess, formerly an Internal Revenue officer, charging that the President and Secretary of the Interior, Columbus Delano, were made cognizant of certain defalcations and frauds committed by Joshua F. Baily, once a collector of the Fourth District, but now a fugitive from justice, which information, received by said Delano while Commissioner of Internal Revenue, was ignored by him, and in consequence great loss resulted to the Government, which he could have prevented by an investigation. He also alleges that there are men in office in the Custom House, appointed by Collector Murphy, who were largely indebted to the Government for illegal transactions while engaged in the distillery business, and he is ready to give their names; lastly, that all his efforts to induce said Delano and the District Attorney to further the ends of justice in the matter of frauds referred to were of no avail; but he will be happy to give the committee full information. He was ordered to be summoned.

The first witness examined was Charles Heyser. He testified: I am an inspector of customs. I have read Palmer's statement before the committee in reference to myself. The whole statement in regard to me is entirely untrue. He said I was removed on a charge of fraudulently withholding liquors, which is wrong.

Charles Spencer, a lawyer, testified and said: I wish to make a statement in relation to the testimony yesterday about the Syracuse convention. We kept the hall all cleared until the arrival of the police, because a row was apprehended, and some jurymen were appointed to that duty. The mob took possession of the hall when the police arrived. The object was to drive the delegates from the hall.

The committee then adjourned to three o'clock, and took carriages and drove down to visit the general order stores.

At the evening session Charles G. Franklyn, local agent of the Cunard line of steamships, was examined. He said the chief reason why merchants import now *via* Boston and Baltimore, is that the delays in passing goods are frequent here, and the charges very high. Subsequently he admitted that merchants can get goods quicker *via* Boston, than by bringing them here. Franklyn said that it has sometimes occupied three weeks to pass an entry here, whereas at Boston three days is the outside of time similarly spent. He complained that in one bill paid during the past year a charge at the rate of twelve dollars per package on merchandise was made, but he afterward admitted that it was an exceptional case. When we had general order business we only realized the rent of the store—$6,000 per annum. Our charge was from seventy-five cents to one dollar per package; never more than one dollar. The charge now is generally one dollar and sixty cents.

The committee adjourned until to-morrow.

THE SYNDICATE.

A Washington dispatch to the *Herald* says that the result of the inquiry, by the Committee of Ways and Means, into the syndicate transactions, under a resolution by Mr. Cox, is that the Government has lost the interest on one hundred and thirty millions of dollars for three months, during which time this money was in the hands of the syndicate, and the Government had no security for it whatever. In answer to inquiries by Mr. Cox, Mr. Boutwell said that the debt had been increased one hundred and thirty million dollars, and that he construed the law to justify him in this temporary increase, and enable him to place the loan. The law, he considered, gave him large discretion in the matter. The Government has lost interest on one hundred and thirty millions for three months, which profit went to the syndicate, though Jay Cooke, in his testimony, refused to say how much had been gained in the negotiation. It is understood that the Secretary will make no further syndicate of transactions until Congress has approved the past transaction. The report of the committee will soon appear.

STOKES' DEFENSE.

The principal defence which will be set up in the Stokes trial will be, that as a bitter feud existed between Stokes and Fisk, and as there were circumstances tending to establish a conspiracy to take Stokes' life, the latter therefore committed the shooting in self-defense. Stokes' friends claim that a few days before the shooting, men were discovered to be on the track of Stokes, and that they had been following him for a week previous. An attempt will be made to prove at the trial that Fisk was armed when he was shot, and that a loaded revolver was subsequently taken from his person; also that the wounds from the bullets were insufficient to kill Fisk. Every effort is to be made by Stokes' counsel to have the trial deferred as long as possible. There seems to be no sympathy in this community for Stokes.

"SERVICES RENDERED."

Albany papers of yesterday publish the affidavit of Weed to Parsons & Co., and Terwilliger, clerk of the Senate, in answer to the charges made against the latter by Gracie. In a general denial of the indictment brought against Terwilliger, it is admitted that he did receive the exact sum which he is alleged to have been paid by Parsons & Co. as his share of the profits of work done for the State, but it is urged that this money was paid for "services rendered," and these services are now called proof reading and "etc."

COMPROMISING.

It was supposed that the great sugar case of the Government against Weed & Co. would have been settled by the payment of about $500,000. It is now stated that the Secretary of the Treasury had declined to ratify any settlement or compromise thus far proposed; although it is believed that as high as $700,000 has been offered, and the present indications are that a retrial of this case may soon take place in the United States District Court.

OFFICE DISCONTINUED.

The branch of the Attorney General's office in this city of which Chas. O'Connor has had control, was discontinued, in view of the fact that the present Attorney General has an office of his own here. Mr. O'Connor, however, continues his voluntary aid in the prosecution of the ring suits. The announcement of this change has given rise to the unfounded report that O'Connor contemplated withdrawing the prosecutions.

FUNERAL OF ELIZA LOGAN.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. George Wood, formerly Miss Eliza Logan, took place to-day at the St. Cloud Hotel, corner of Forty-second street and Broadway. Rev. Stephen Tyng, Jr., read the Episcopal burial service over the remains. The parlors were thronged with ladies and members of the theatrical profession. The remains were conveyed to Greenwood cemetery.

ERIE SUIT.

In the case of the Erie Railroad Company against Heath & Raphael, Judge Blatchford to-day, in the United States Circuit Court, rendered a decision denying the prayer of the cross bill for substituting the service of a subpœna upon the solicitors of the defendants, instead of upon the defendants.

INSANE.

Sheriff Brennan this afternoon received an order from Governor Hoffman instructing him to send Lawrence Sullivan, now confined in the Toombs, under sentence of death for the murder of John O'Brien, to the State Lunatic Asylum at Albany, he having been pronounced hopelessly insane.

THE SHIPPING INTEREST.

The Chamber of Commerce has sent a memorial to Congress regarding the great decision of the American shipping interest engaged in foreign commerce, and asking the interposition of Congress for its relief, and for such legislation as will enable American builders of iron ships to compete with those of Great Britain.

OCEAN BANK.

Mr. Davis, Receiver of the Ocean Bank, expects to pay a dividend of twenty-five per cent. to the depositors on the 25th inst. If he gets the money due from the New York Printing Company he will pay thirty-three per cent.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Another suit for the recovery of $50,000 damages for loss of life through the explosion of the boiler of the Staten Island ferryboat Westfield, in July last, was commenced this morning in the Brooklyn court.

PURLOINING MONEY.

J. Reilly, the Assistant Superintendent of the Foreign Mail Department of the city postoffice, was yesterday arrested on the charge of purloining moneys from letters passing through his hands.

BILLIARDS.

The billiard match for $250 was played last evening between Dion and Gates, the amateur player of California; Dion discounting Gates, and winning by a score of 250 to 188.

MAYOR HALL.

Mayor Hall has not yet resumed his duties, though his week is up. The Comptroller will have the appointment if Mayor Hall does not return on Friday.

TWEED.

Tweed's name does not appear in any of the Commissions appointed in the State Senate at Albany.

SUCCESSOR TO FISK.

James Gordon Bennett, Jr., is mentioned as the successor of Fisk as Colonel of the Ninth Regiment.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Wisconsin, from Liverpool, has arrived.

The steamship City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool, has arrived.

HELD FOR TRIAL.

Bank Examiner Callendar has been held for trial.

RESUMED.

Mayor Hall has resumed his office.

CALIFORNIA.

Japanese Speech.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 17.—The serenade to the Japanese embassy last night drew a large crowd, which received Prince Imakura enthusiastically He made a response in Japanese, which was translated as follows:

Citizens of San Francisco—It is now a recognized fact in Japan, since the conclusion of the treaty between the United States and our country, that our true prosperity has greatly increased with our new commercial intercourse, and advancement in the arts and sciences of western nations we now consider a substantial benefit to our nation, and desire that with every increase of national intercourse there shall be an increase of international friendship. [Cheers.] With a view of hastening those results, and further facilitating the instruction of our people in the civilization of western nations. His Imperial Majesty, the Fenna, has commissioned us to visit all those countries having treaties with Japan, in the capacity of Ambassador Plenipotentiary, the first visiting your country. The warmth of our reception is unquestionable proof of this friendship of Americans. I assure you it is more than echoed in the hearts of our people. [Cheers.] Your expression of feeling, when announced to His Imperial Majesty, will be made known throughout Japan, and assist in cementing a mutual friendship between our countries, which is the wish of the Japanese people, and should instantly increase, as by intercourse we get to know each other better. [Cheers.]

Minister De Long, in response to a call by the audience, made a brilliant speech.

ANNAPOLIS.

The Wharton Trial.

ANNAPOLIS, January 17.—Mr. Revels, State's attorney, resumed his argument in the Wharton case this morning. He combatted with great earnestness that portion of the evidence assigning the cause of death to cerebro-spinal meningitis. He next attacked the chemical testimony of Dr. Reese and other experts, and said he believed that the jury, in determining the case, would not give them a feather's weight of credence. He concluded the argument by saying that Ketchum died from poison administered by an artful and designing woman, and that it is the duty of the jury to steel their hearts against every tender emotion for the prisoner because she is a woman.

The Court then took a recess.

On the Court reassembling, Mr. Hagner commenced the argument for the defence.

He alluded to Miss Nellie Wharton sharing the imprisonment of the accused from the day of her arrest as conclusive of the daughter's conviction of her mother's innocence. He next argued the points of the circumstantial evidence, and then passed to the evidence in this case, and was reviewing the testimony of General Brice and Charles Ketchum, when the court adjourned.

CHICAGO.

Trial of Aldermen.

CHICAGO, January 17.—Another day has been exhausted in discussing a dilatory motion in the trial of thirteen Aldermen. The motion made yesterday afternoon by the counsel for the defense to change, was discussed nearly the entire day, and the motion denied by Judge Free. A demurrer was then entered to the legality of the indictments, which will be discussed until to-morrow noon, and will be denied. The counsel for the defense will then move for a continuance. The suit, under the most favorable circumstances, can hardly get a start before next Monday. The Aldermen have employed five high priced lawyers to defend them, and it will probably cost them more money before they get through than they ever received in the way of bribes, even should they escape conviction.

ALEXIS BUFFALO HUNT.

The Ducal hunting party passed North Platte Station yesterday, *en route* for Denver. They were very successful in killing buffalo, having "popped" over twenty-six in a single day, the Grand Duke doing his full share of the work. They will reach Chicago about the 21st.

LOUISVILLE.

Supposed Murder.

LOUISVILLE, January 17.—A magistrate held an inquest last night on the dead body of a man washed ashore at the foot of Sixth street. He had a ghastly wound on the left side of the head above the ear, made evidently with an ax, splitting the skull open. The jury rendered a verdict of murdered by some unknown person. He was about thirty years old, weighing about 150 pounds, five feet seven inches in hight; dark brown hair, and wore an old blouse, woolen shirt, and cheap trousers. It is believed he was a deck-hand or a deck passenger on a steamer, and was killed and thrown overboard above, floating down to this point. It is reported here that the missing man answers the description advertised in the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, about two weeks ago. The body has been in the water at least ten days.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Political Muddle.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17.—The political muddle continues. Warmothite Senate, no quorum; House, 52.

Carterite House, 41; Senate, 21 in caucus, including several Warmothites.

Armed police still occupy Dreyades street, blockading the approaches to the State House.

THE CAPITAL.

Nominations.

TERRITORIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Applicants for Clerkship.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, January 17, 1872.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Postmasters—James B. Flower, Greeley, Colorado; Thos. Lazella, Big Rapids, Mich; Alex. H. Moore, Independence, Kansas; Isaac L. Peck, Owasso, Mich.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY.

A falling barometer with cloud and snow will probably extend on Thursday from New England and Pennsylvania westward to the Mississippi; north-west winds and clearing weather prevail on Thursday afternoon from Missouri to Minnesota; the highest barometer continue in the Sothern States east of the Mississippi river, with clear and pleasant weather; south-easterly winds with cloudy weather and possibly rain prevail from Louisiana to Arkansas westward. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts to-night.

TERRITORIAL APPOINTMENTS.

At the regular meeting of the Territorial delegates this morning, the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in making special appointments in territories, the President is respectfully requested to apply some rule by selecting citizens thereof, as is adopted in making appointments in the several States.

THE FISHERIES.

A delegation of the Cape Cod fishermen called on the President to-day, in reference to that portion of the treaty pertaining to fishermen. After stating their objections to the treaty and the damaging effect it would have upon them, the President replied that he was in favor of such measures as would protect them, as he was not willing that their interests should suffer.

APPLICANTS FOR CLERKSHIP.

There are twenty-five applicants for a position made vacant by the resignation of a clerk in the Post-office Department on Monday last. The Postmaster General has directed the applicants to be submitted to a competitive examination, and that the names of three who pass the best examination be sent to him. From these he will select one for appointment.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS.

The annual session of the Board of Supervising Steamboat Inspectors convened in this city to-day. It is understood that several new devices for machinery, applicable to steam boilers, &c., will be presented for consideration by the board. Some amendments may also be made to the existing regulations. It is thought the session will last two weeks.

MILITARY RESERVATION.

Secretary Belknap, under a joint resolution of Congress, has set apart 1,521 acres for a military post at Fort Snelling, and has conveyed the remainder of the military reservation to purchasers.

RECOMMENDED.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has recommended to the President for appointment George Radcliffe, to be Assessor of the Sixth District of Illinois.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

The indications are that the President will reappoint Hulburd Comptroller of the Currency. His commission will soon expire.

PIER, DANNALS & CO'S ALE has won a wide reputation for its elegant flavor, brilliant color, and beautiful white cream. Their bottled ales are equal to English and Scotch. S:T:TH.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS *on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN.—One well up in Detail Drawing preferred. Apply to G. C. MONAHAN, Architect, No. 41 Federal street, Allegheny. ja12;175

WANTED.—A Good Farm Hand, married or single. Enquire of NEGLEY & CO., Monongahela Borough. ja6:110

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework &c., several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.—Mortgages—$25,000.00 to loan on bond and mortgage in sums of $5,000 to $10,000, if applied for at once. THOS. K. PETTY, No. 108 Fifth avenue. no28

WANTED.
Mortgages in the Following Amounts:
$1,000, $2,000, $3,000, $4,000,
$5,000, $6,000, $7,000, $8,000,
$9,000, $10,000, $12,000, $14,000,
$18,000, $20,000, $25,000, $30,000,
The above amounts of money can be had on reasonable terms. Also, will invest money in first mortgages for any person desiring the same.
W. E. TUSTIN,
ja5:137 87 GRANT ST., Opposite Court House.

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—HOUSE No. 150 Bidwell STREET, containing Seven Rooms, Kitchen, and Bath Room, Boston Range. Possession given immediately. Enquire of JAMES GODFREY, No. 7 West Ohio st., Allegheny city, Pa. ja15:186

TO-LET.—OFFICES.—Two, one each on first and second floor of 80 Water street and 98 First avenue. Rent $200 and $300. ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. ja13

TO-LET.—A Two Story BRICK HOUSE of 6 Rooms, Kitchen, Bath Room and Finished Attic; Gas and Water; good yard; all in first-class order, at 44 Palo Alto street, Allegheny City, one-half square from Park and Pleasant Valley street cars. Possession given any time after February 1st. Enquire at House or 48 Sixth street (late St. Clair) ja3:180

TO-LET.—One of the Most Desirable residences in the city will be rented at a low figure to parties who will take good care of the house. Possession given April 1st. Address, with real name, R. W. G., GAZETTE office.

TO-LET.—ROOMS ON FIFTH AVENUE in First National Bank Building. One Room in Basement fronting on Fifth Avenue; One Room in second story, fronting Fifth avenue. Inquire of J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

TO-LET.—A Fine, Large ROOM, second floor, in C. WOLTER'S RESTAURANT, No. 4 Sixth avenue, suitable for a Lodge Room or Banquet Room, &c. Apply at the above number. de2

TO-LET.—Furnished or Unfurnished Rooms, suitable for gentlemen's lodging rooms. Gas, &c., in the rooms. Apply at No. 35 Ross street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
TWO ELEGANTLY FINISHED
New Dwellings
Situated on Sherman avenue, Allegheny, with Mansard Roofs, Gas and Water throughout, Marble Mantle, Graff's Range, etc. Location unsurpassed, fronting on West Park. A rare chance.
For particulars, enquire of
GEORGE W. HUBLEY,
ja18 No. 68 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN.—A very commodious well-built BRICK HOUSE of eleven rooms, stable and carriage house; large lot 76 feet by 200 feet; fruit, shrubbery, &c., situated on Main street, Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pa. Possession given immediately. Enquire of DUNHAM, SAINT & CO., Sharpsburg. ja17

FOR SALE.—An old established manufacturing business. Small capital required. Satisfactory reason given for selling. Address Lock Box 440 Pittsburgh Postoffice. ja5:13

FOR SALE.—$9,500.—That desirable property situated on Water street, opposite Connellsville Depot, being No. 160, and known as Holland's Court. Apply to THOMAS HOLLAND, Attorney-at-Law, Grant street. Title indisputable. Price $9,500. ja11;171

FOR SALE.—10 Acres in Chartiers township, cheap. 14 Acres, with buildings, one mile from Brodhead Station. 2 New Houses, Mt. Washington, cheap. 15x275 Western avenue, extending to Lincoln avenue. 33 Locust street, Allegheny City. Fine Residence on Lincoln avenue, with two Lots. Fine Residence and 6 Acres on South Side. 1300 Lots in Borough of Espy, at very low prices. Twenty equal annual payments. These lots are not over two miles from the Postoffice. Why go seven to ten miles from your work to buy a lot? Come and see. THOS. F. STEWART, Dealer in Real Estate, Notes, Bonds and Mortgages, 48 Fifth avenue. no7

NOTICES.

☞MECHANICS LODGE, No. 9, I. O. O. F.—SPECIAL MEETING.—The members of No. 9 are hereby notified to attend a Special Meeting, to be held at CURTIS HALL, on SATURDAY EVENING, January 20, 1872. The attendance of every member is urged, as business of the utmost importance will be brought before the meeting. By order of the Lodge.
W. H. HOPE, N. G.
C. F. MARATTA, Secretary. ja17:

☞NOTICE.—There will be a Regular Meeting of the WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, January 17th, 1872, at 7½ o'clock, in Denny's Hall, northwest corner of Third avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh. All are cordially invited to attend.
WM. PAUL, JR., President.
W. W. ALEXANDER, Secretary. ja17

☞PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE, Fifth avenue. Lecture in College Chapel THURSDAY EVENING, 18th inst., by
REV. S. F. SCOVEL.
Subject: "Relations of Education and Character." ja17:199

OFFICE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, ST. LOUIS, December 28th, 1871. }
☞AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA will be held at the office of the Association in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on the 30th day of January, 1872.
Polls open from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.
ja4:27-THS WM. HANLEY, Secretary.

☞A. Y. M.
THE MEMBERS OF
Franklin Lodge, No. 221,
ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED TO MEET
AT THE HALL ON
THURSDAY MORNING
AT 9 O'CLOCK,
To attend the funeral of our late brother, JAMES D. MAHON. Members of Sister Lodges are invited to attend.
By order of the
ja17:j1 W. M.

☞AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the DUQUESNE BANK, held at the Banking House, No. 65 Smithfield street, on Monday, January 8th, 1872, the following Directors and Officers were elected for the ensuing year, viz:
DIRECTORS:
W. G. JOHNSTON, J. SHALLENBERGER
W. R. BOGGS, JAS. FHIDLE,
E. BURKE, JOS. S. FINCH,
M. MARSHALL, EDWIN BINDLEY,
JAS. McKAY, WM. DOUGLAS.
WM. G. JOHNSTON, President.
WM. DOUGLAS, Vice President.
A. H. PATTERSON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, January 9th, 1872 ja12:74

DIVIDENDS.

☞EWALT STREET BRIDGE CO. DIVIDEND.—The Managers of this Company have declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY ($1.50) CENTS per share, payable on and after January 15th, at No. 406 Penn street.
CHRISTIAN SIEBERT, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh January 3rd, 1872 ja12:173

PITTSBURGH, January 10th, 1872.
☞THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend, No. 43, of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable MONDAY, the 15th inst.
ja10:68 A. P. McGREW, Sec'y.

☞DUQUESNE BANK.
The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand.
A. H. PATTERSON, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1872. ja3:18

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, January 1st, 1872. }
☞A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT., free of taxes, will be paid to the stockholders of the Bank on and after TUESDAY, January 9th, inst.
JNO. G. MARTIN,
ja3:14 Cashier.

OFFICE OF CASH INSURANCE CO., Pittsburgh, January 2, 1872. }
☞THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., out of the earnings of the last six months, free of all taxes, payable on or after the 8th inst.
JOSEPH F. JOHNSTON,
ja3:17 Secretary.

FREEHOLD BANK AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION, No. 68 Smithfield street PITTSBURGH, December 30, 1871. }
☞THE DIRECTORS OF THE FREEHOLD BANK AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the average capital stock for the last (6) months—free of tax—payable on and after Tuesday, January 2, 1872.
THOMAS STEELE,
96 Secretary and Treasurer

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST ISSUED:
THE FEBRUARY NUMBER OF
Lippincott's Magazine,
AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY OF
POPULAR LITERATURE AND SCIENCE.
CONTENTS:
1. SCRAMBLES AMONG THE ALPS DURING THE YEARS 1860-69. A series of Graphic and Brilliant Sketches. By Edward Whymper. Profusely and exquisitely Illustrated after the unrivaled Drawings of the Author. Chapters X and XI.
2. THE FIRST AMERICAN ART ACADEMY. First Paper. By E. S.
3. PIDGIE BRANT. A Story. By Chauncey Hickok.
4. THE CASE OF MARTIN GUERRE. By Evelyn Ashby.
5. AYTOUN. Chapters II., III.
6. THE LOSING OF LILITH. A Legend of the Nineteenth Century. A Poem. By Howard Glyndon.
7. VICTOR HUGO, DRAMATIST, NOVELIST, POET. By Kate Hillard.
8. THE POMPEIAN NECKLACE. A Story. By Lucy Hamilton Hooper.
9. A GOLD HUNT ON THE YELLOWSTONE. By Edward B. Sealley.
10. ADIEU. A Poem. By Charles Warren Stoddard.
11. THE STRANGE ADVENTURES OF A PHAETON. A Novel. By William Black, author of "A Daughter of Heth," "In Silk Attire," etc. Chap. I., II.
12. OUR MONTHLY GOSSIP:—James Sharpless and the Sharpless Crayons; The Old Chambers Street Theatre; Passion Plays, etc.
13. LITERATURE OF THE DAY.
IN THIS NUMBER OF
LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE
IS COMMENCED
A FASCINATING NEW STORY,
"The Strange Adventures of a Phaeton."
BY WILLIAM BLACK,
Author of "A Daughter of Heth," "In Silk Attire," etc.
The author of this story, by his last work (which has reached the tenth edition), has secured the highest praise from English and American critics. He is pronounced unequalled in the beautiful combination of humor, sweetness and pathos with a vigorous and natural style. Readers will find "The Adventures of a Phaeton" a truly delightful novel.
For sale by all Book and News Dealers.
TERMS:—Yearly subscription, $4.00. Single Number, 35 cents.
Specimen number mailed, postage paid, to any address on receipt of 25 cents.
J. B. LIPPENCOTT & CO., Publishers,
715 and 717 Market Street, Philadelphia.
ja18

REINHOLD SIEDLE,
Jeweler,
(SUCCESSOR TO MEYRAN & SIEDLE,)
DEALER IN
Diamonds, Fine Watches,
JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
French Clocks
AND
ENGLISH CUTLERY.
42 Fifth Avenue.
ja13

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Jan. 18, 1872. }
NOTICE.—The assessment for the Grading of Evans alley, from Fayette street to West Ohio street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, January 29, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
ja18:33 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

NEW WINTER GOODS.
A splendid stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
no29 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield St.

KY. HEMP.—10 Bales Rough to arrive on steamboat Kate Putnam.
For sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PEANUTS.—20 Bags on steamboat Florence, to arrive.
For sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PEANUTS.—42 Bags on steamer Abeona, to arrive.
For sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. Appleton & Co.,
Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway.
PUBLISH THIS DAY:
I.
Mohammed Ali and His House,
AN HISTORICAL ROMANCE.
BY LOUISA MUHLBACH.
With Illustrations by Alfred Fredericks.
1 vol. 8vo. Paper covers, 230 pages. Price, $1; Cloth, $1.50.
This novel will prove a delight to the hosts who have read the preceding novels by this author. The Viceroy of Egypt, on the occasion of the recent opening of the Suez Canal, placed at the disposal of Miss Muhlbach many important MSS., from which valuable information was obtained, which she has interwoven in this historical romance of Mohammed Ali and His House. It is written with a vivacity and spirit which will compare favorably with Joseph the Second, which was published during the war and had an immense success.
II.
NATHALIE;
BY JULIA KAVANAGH.
1 vol., 12mo. Cloth. $1.25.
Being Volume I. of a New Edition of
JULIA KAVANAGH'S NOVELS.
"There is a quiet power in the writing of this gifted author, which is as far removed from the sensational school as any of the modern novels can be."
III.
More Criticisms on Darwin and Administrative Nihilism.
BY T. H. HUXLEY, LL.D.
Author of "Lay Sermons," etc.
1 vol., 12mo. Price, 50 cents.
From the Independent.
"Prof. Huxley is undoubtedly the representative scientific man of the age. His reverence for the right and devotion to truth have established his leadership of modern scientific thought."
IV.
BALLADS OF GOOD DEEDS AND OTHER VERSES.
BY HENRY ABBEY.
1 vol., 12mo., cloth. Price, $1.25.
"Mr. Abbey possesses peculiar qualities for popular appreciation. He touches the sympathies and awakens the interest by well-told incidents, and his moral is invariably such as commends itself to the better impulses of his readers."
V.
APPLETONS' JOURNAL.
VOL. VI.,
Containing the Nos. from July 1, 1871, to Jan. 1, 1872.
1 vol., 8vo, cloth. Price, $3.50.
Either of the above sent free by mail to any address in the United States on receipt of the price

THE PLACE FOR
Gentlemen.
LET EVERY ONE READ!
When you want to complete your toilet, visit the
Gents' Furnishing Department
OF
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
AT
New Retail Stores,
197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.
We have just opened a large and complete assortment of
Morrison's Star Shirts,
In every grade, with single and 1¼ inch plait, open back for Spiral Studs. Open front, with Buttons or Spiral Studs.
We have also all the Latest Styles of
NECK WEAR.
Linen Collars, all shapes.
Linen Cuffs.
Kid and Dog Skin Gloves.
Opera and Party Kids, at $1.50 per pair.
UNDERWEAR
In all grades and sizes, in White, Clouded, Scarlet and Shetland.
SUSPENDERS.
Half Hose, in Scarlet, White, Shetland, Cashmere.
Merino and British Cotton Half Hose of all qualities.
Handkerchiefs
Plain, Hemmed and Hemstitched.
Initial Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs,
Linen Shirt Fronts and Wristbands.
Negligee Shirts,
Spiral Studs and Sleeve Buttons
Traveling Satchels and Railroad Bags.
Silk, Alpaca and Gingham Umbrellas, all sizes.
☞Open on Saturday Evening till 8½ o'clock.
Please Remember the Place,
LIBRARY BUILDING,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.
ja17

REMOVAL.
We Commenced
OUR
CLOSING OUT SALE
Wednesday, Jan. 10th,
Preparatory to Removing to Our New Storeroom,
COR. 4TH AVE. AND MARKET ST.
A LARGE
AND
Attractive Stock
TO BE SOLD AT
EXTRAORDINARY PRICES.
The goods must be sold, and will be offered at Great Bargains.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.

DAILY GAZETTE.
OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.
GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.
THURSDAY, JAN. 18, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 47¼f.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 108⅞@109.

THE New York *Tribune* makes the following good hit:

> Yesterday the Senate must needs have a debate on a proposition to reject a petition from Chinese dealers in San Francisco for a repeal of duties on rice, on the ground that they were foreigners. Considering that Congress seldom receives petitions from Free Traders except they be foreigners, the quibble at the poor Chinamen may be taken as a huge joke.

THE debt of France will be, when the full German indemnity is paid, four and a half billions of dollars, over double that of the United States, and equal to $125 per head of the entire population. It will require an annual income of nearly five hundred million dollars to meet the expenses and pay the interest on the National debt. Nearly two billions of this enormous debt resulted from the late war.

THE New York *World* has suddenly come out with great bitterness and many words as a pronounced enemy of Mr. Gladstone, the English premier. We do not know why this is, but we presume the *World* must have been told that President Grant admires Gladstone, or perhaps even that he did not believe that Grant was as bad as Judas Iscariot yet, either of which would be amply sufficient, according to that journal's standard.

THE FREE-TRADE LEAGUE of New York city is organizing a powerful lobby influence, which will commence operations at Washington shortly, bent upon breaking up the present tariff. Some of our leading manufacturers are firmly of the opinion that the best way to educate the nation on this subject, is to give us about one or two years of free-trade policy. The experiment would be convincing in the end, but it would be terrible in its effects on the country, and the laboring classes while it lasted.

LEON CHOTTEAU, a Frenchman, is the author of a brilliant idea—nothing less, in fact, than the formation of another International Society. The new society shall make employers a specialty where the old one has employes; common sense and determination to avoid bloodshed shall take the place in the new that rabid insanity and love of anarchy have in the old. The new society shall not meet the old in open hostility, but whenever it is possible it shall meet them at least half way in works of progress. If it is not considered advisable to hang or incarcerate such members of the old International Society as are responsible beings, this idea is worthy of consideration.

THE *Post*, in a vein of good humor which we should be sincerely sorry to disturb, cries out in favor of little "nigs"—the quoted word is its own—in our public schools. We are glad to have such an ally. If its responsible editor is in earnest we have surely gained a good point. We have ever held, and hold now, that the little black child has as good right to sit in the common school as the proud offspring of the millionaire. Education is a common property of all tax payers under our present system. The little applicant for a seat in the public school is sustained by the law and no one has a right to ask is he black or is he white, is he Catholic, Jew or Protestant. The peoples' colleges are open to all comers and when such is not the case, when the blessings of education are withheld from any class of our people, we say let the common schools be wiped out of existence, for it would be much better that ignorance should rule rather than that caste should predominate.

IT is a fact, but one rarely appreciated, that Pittsburgh is one of the most picturesque of American cities. Its hills, its rivers, its irregular streets, and varied architecture, all lend a charm which the eye of an artistic stranger is much more ready to detect than is that of a resident. Then, too, our very griminess has given an air of venerable antiquity to our buildings, and has utterly deprived them of that very obtrusive new-lookingness which is generally a characteristic of American towns. By night Pittsburgh is beautifully wierd, and even uncanny looking. The rivers, black and shining, reflect the thousand lights of the gas lamps and the furnaces; and the white flames from the steel crucibles, with the red from the iron and glass, make night very picturesque indeed. Mr. Theodore Tilton appreciated this fact on his recent visit to our Iron City, and this is what he says about it:

"We wonder that some of our landscape painters, in search of the picturesque, have not studied the Pennsylvania iron foundries at night, and especially by moonlight. There is yellow flame, red flame, and blue flame; there are pillars of smoke and clouds of steam; there is the flying of sparks; there is the vivid contrast which these fiery elements make with the serene and silvery heavens above. Catasauqua and Newcastle would be good points of observation. Pittsburgh would be 'dark with excess of light.'"

THE following from the *Times* is a candid and clear statement of the matters it treats of. There is not the slightest evidence that the President is in any way compromised by the exposure of the abuses in the New York Custom House. His enemies have not been able to attach any stigma to his name, and he glories in the opportunity afforded him of correcting the bad system hitherto prevailing:

> The letter to Mr. Grinnell introducing Mr. Leet, about which so much noise is made, does not seem to have been different from what any President might have given to a trusted man. Gen. Porter testifies that the President supposed Leet was going to settle in business in New York, but that he objected to his taking any office, because he had been on his (the President's) staff. Leet may have given Grinnell an impression of his influence with the President which was exaggerated. There was no special impropriety, however, in the Collector's giving the General Order business to a respected army officer who had served his country. There is no evidence that Mr. Leet has been corrupt, or has cheated the Government. The only improper thing was that he should for a time reside in Washington and manage this business in New York; but this has been a not uncommon practice. There is not the slightest evidence that Mr. Grinnell's dismissal had anything to do with Mr. Leet. On the contrary, it probably arose from the outcry of the carmen against him because of his "Cartmen's Bureau," and from other private causes. In fine, we may say that there is not the faintest testimony that Gen. Grant derived any advantage from the General Order system, or, indeed, that he knew much about it. The faults thus far revealed are faults inherent in the Custom House system, and are not peculiar to any Administration or Collector.

THE New York *World* calls the attention of foreign born citizens to the fact that in the United States House of Representatives on the 9th inst. the Republican majority refused to consider the following proposition of amendment to the Federal Constitution:

"Naturalized citizens are hereby made eligible to the office of President and Vice President of the United States."

We believe there are few if any Republican journals in the country that are not willing to oppose any such amendment, and we believe that in such opposition they would be joined by most of the German journals of the country also. By leaving all other public offices open to citizens of foreign birth, ample room is given for the most ambitious, and at the same time the country is not deprived of the valuable services of that portion of its people. The Presidency, however, is an office requiring such a thorough knowledge of, and indentification with, all the interests and peculiarities of the country, that the desirability of having only men to fill it whose whole lives have been spent here, is at once apparent. Nor is it to be supposed that a man who has passed a large portion of his life in one country, can ever wholly and entirely lose his sense of allegience to that country, no matter how long he might live in another, and the love of the father land, might easily, in a foreign born President of the United States, cease to be a virtue and become a vice. If the proposed amendment were a part of the Constitution of the United States, we should not be in favor of cancelling it, but we are glad that is not a part of this instrument, and hope it never will be. But as the *World* calls the attention of foreign born citizens to the action of the Republicans in Congress upon this matter, we should like to have the *World* say whether *it* is in favor of the proposed amendment, or is merely guilty of a bit of demagogueism!

CRUELTIES TO WOMEN.

Among the darkest pages in the world's history are those upon which are inscribed the cruelties of men to women. Not only in the ancient nations of barbarism has the feebler sex been oppressed by the sterner, not only in the nations of the present day, which enjoy not the benign influences of a christian civilization, are outrages committed on women, but also in those so called christian nations, where equality before law, for both sexes, is extensively inculcated. In Europe and America, men frequently treat women—indeed they often act themselves—as if they were incapable of self-elevation, and were entirely dependent on the lords of creation, who maltreat and abuse them as a hard and oppressive task-master does his slaves. The outrages perpetrated, by unfeeling and brutalized men, upon women whom they should protect and defend, are recorded every day in tears and blood. All the infelicities with which families are cursed are not exhibited to the public gaze in the columns of the daily press. There are many woes and miseries endured in the domestic circle which are never chronicled in the newspapers, and yet are more distressing and intolerable than those which receive publicity.

The atrocities which husbands and fathers, who reside in back streets and obscure alleys, commit on their wives and children, are, as a general thing, spread each morning before the world, whilst those which are perpetrated by merchants, millionaires and others, who maintain princely establishments on wide avenues, and sport splendid equipages on public thoroughfares, are never known outside the family circle, or, if known, "out of respect for the parties, who occupy a high place in society," are carefully concealed, and their publication suppressed. If a day laborer or a mechanic, who has no social *status*, kicks, maltreats, or in any way inflicts physical violence upon a wife who is *enciente*, his name is published in full, and he is held up to the withering scorn of the community. But if Monsieur Crœsus roasts an innocent and faithful wife in the intensified fires of torture, and assails her with words which cut deeper than razors, and inflict more fearful lacerations on the heart and feelings, than blows do on the body, even if known, his wealth, and the fear of the law of libel shield him from public criticism. There are few instances in which men of education and refinement, who move in the higher walks of life, as they are called, use physical violence towards their wives. A case such as that of the Duke de Praslin, a member of the Chamber of French Peers during the reign of Louis Phillippe, who murdered his wife in the most cowardly and brutal manner, is comparatively rare among men occupying as high a position as he did. Fearful logomachies may be frequently waged in such social positions as he occupied, but a war with bludgeons and knives seldom. It is cowardly, barbarous and brutal for man to deal blows of violence to feeble and defenceless woman. Indeed we incline to the belief that corporal punishment, in any case, is a relic of barbarism. But even in those circles of society in which women are exempt from physical outrages, there are many cruelties perpetrated on the fair daughters of creation.

There are "Bleak Houses" and domestic desolations enough, in every grade of society, to occupy the time and attention of philanthropic women, such as tenderly bound the wounds and soothed the pains of mangled and dying soldiers in the Crimea, at Pittsburgh Landing, on the banks of the Potomac and the James, in the Wilderness, and other places. There are deeper wounds to bind up and heal in the hearts of many suffering women, than ever were received in the bodies of brave and patriotic soldiers on the hardest fought battle fields in the war for the Union. There are female miseries enough, everywhere, to engage the pens of editors and the tongues of ministers of peace and reconciliation. If the inner life of society were only known, the friends of humanity, the lovers of good will in families, the amiable and gentle would stand aghast, and become petrified at the revelations.

Women suffer from other cruelties than those which flow from the dastard blow or the stinging word. There are vile and unprincipled fellows who enter virtuous and happy homes with the sole purpose of seducing and destroying. They "smile to deceive," and "kiss to betray," and with siren and honied voice seduce the innocent and unsuspecting, and lead them into the dark haunts of gross sensuality and impurity. They throw the arm of burning lust around the neck, or the waist, of their unwary victims, and, when they have accomplished their base and hellish purposes, hurl them and their families into the awful abyss of personal and domestic misery. Having seduced innocent virtue, and betrayed those whose confidence they had gained by their enchanting smiles and hypocritical professions, they basely desert the young and beautiful women whom they have ruined for ever, and leave them—now that they are outcasts from their own families that have been disgraced and scandalized—to suffer the inconvenience arising from penury, or to die from want! "By a more hideous metamorphosis than Ovid ever fancied," these lewd fellows of the baser sort, who sometimes live on the "upper crust" of society, transform virtuous girls into bawds, and peaceful and happy families into scenes of misery and sorrow. But cruelty to the unfortunate girl has not its consummation in all this. She is proscribed by society, "cut" and shunned by her former companions, and avoided as if she were covered with a vile leprosy, however profound the penitence she may evince for her guilt, whilst the libidinous and unfeeling Lothario, who has been the cause of her terrible misfortune, is often received into the "best society," and is as much sought after, fawned upon and caressed, as if no criminality attached to his character, and he were the very paragon of purity and perfection. We do not say that the conduct of either should receive commendation, but we aver that it is wickedly cruel to place the seducer at a premium, whilst the miserable girl, whom he has betrayed and ruined, is cast out from society, and left an unheeded and worthless wreck on the shores of misfortune. In proportion as society flatters with unctuous voice, and pays court to, the vile seducer, whilst it frowns upon and denounces his victim, in direct proportion will cruelties be perpetrated on young and thoughtless women. And yet, it is our firm conviction that more women are murdered in this way than by the unmanly blow of the coward.

There are women and girls who need sympathy and protection as much as, if not more than, butchered and tortured wives. There are offences committed against public and private virtue, for which the highest expiation should be demanded, and yet are connived at by magistrates and policemen. There are in all large cities, and even in small towns, many persons whose only profession is to seduce youthful virtue, and transform chaste virgins, the daughters in numerous instances of respectable parents, into pimps and Cyprians. We often hear poets extolling in songs of sweetest praise the divine-like influence of woman, and we applaud the sentiment to the echo. But it is a matter of the profoundest regret that this influence is often wielded on the side of wrong and in behalf of impurity. It is not a secret anywhere, that women who flaunt the finest silks and velvets, the most gorgeous head dresses and expensive jewelry make frequent excursions into rural villages on a mission of seduction, and induce young and unsuspecting girls to accompany them to the city where they are to get constant and easy employment in the best families, and receive the most most liberal wages. When these young girls, through the persuasive influence of the "nice, well-dressed gentlewoman," are persuaded to leave comparatively comfortable homes, in opposition to the will, or without the knowledge of their parents, as the case may be, they never dream that they are on their way to a den of infamy, and are hastening to scenes of horrid misery. When they arrive at their destination in the crowded city, they are so overwhelmed with the "meretricious splendors" of the place which is to be their future home, where they are to live in luxuriant ease, and which exhibits such a brilliant contrast with any thing they have ever seen before, they imagine they have regained the terrestrial paradise. Their subsequent history is easily told. Their ruin is speedily accomplished, and in a few short months they are cast out upon the streets to the loathing of their own guilty persons. This mode of procuring inmates for brothels, which are under the management of incarnate fiends, has grown into an organized system, which, horrible to be told, is carried on, both in towns and cities, by "nice, well-dressed women!" Let parents and young girls beware of those fashionably dressed madames who make excursions into rural districts in quest of "help."

It affords some relief to know that there are in our midst immaculate women, who are ready to throw their "Sheltering Arms" around those sisters who may have been victimized and degraded by profligate and abandoned procuresses. Their's is a noble and humane work, and they should be both aided and encouraged in it. They will no doubt be the means of rescuing many a betrayed girl from a life of prostitution, and bringing a thrill of joy to many a fond but distressed parent's heart.

We would be guilty of cruelty to women if we refrained from pointing out their faults and foibles, which are a great source of much of the harsh treatment they receive, and the miseries to which are subjected. There are many men—their name is legion—who indulge and treat their wives far beyond their desert, and if women were as careful in their endeavors to please as they are studious to offend, tantalize and irritate, there would be fewer wives whipped, and domestic infelicities would be greatly diminished. But we have little space left in which to discuss the provocations by which wives lash their husbands into wrath and fury. The wife of the laboring man, who spends the most of her time in gossiping with her neighbors, and imbibing vile whisky to the neglect of her household and the preparation of her husband's meals, need not expect to receive a friendly greeting from him when he returns, fatigued and wearied, from the toil and labors of the day. A carelessly cooked meal, a filthy house and slovenly wife are sufficient to to provoke almost any husband to anger. But if he finds no meal prepared when he returns, tired and hungry, from a hard day's toil, and is scolded and abused if he utters a word of complaint, he is not likely to manifest the most amiable or peaceful disposition. He may repair to a tavern for the purpose of drowning his cares, and then maddened with whisky return again to his family to commence a storm of altercation and violence which may last during the night. Who will say that in such a case the woman has not been the cause of any outrage that may have been committed upon her? But if a wife should be abusive with her tongue, or under the influence of intoxicating liquor, she should not even for these offences be kicked and battered into a jelly, hurled down stairs, or thrown out of a window. It is unmanly, under any provocation, to deal violently with a woman. There are other modes of punishment far more effective, if persuasion will not cause her to change her habits.

Many women enter on the married life without any due appreciation of what its duties are. Their education in the theory and practice of house-keeping has been cruelly neglected by unfaithful parents. It may be they married the men to whom they plighted their faith, not because they loved them, but because they were the "first that offered," and "meant business." They loved others more, even when at the hymeneal altar they swore to love those best to whom they gave their hands formally and their hearts hypocritically. The affections of such women cannot be concentrated on their own homes or their own husbands, and they never endeavor to make either happy. It is not much wonder if, in the course of time, the husbands of such wives should treat them harshly.

There are women, who, when they enter on the married life, no matter what the circumstances of their husbands may be, imagine that all they have to do is to receive and return ceremonial calls, wear costly apparel, strut through the streets, promenade fashionable thoroughfares at fashionable hours, "go ashopping" to first-class warehouses, attend and give expensive entertainments and show their independence of their husbands in everything except "footing the bills." In cases like this, when husbands are unable to support such costly "help-meets" and be honest to their creditors, alienation of feeling, at least, will be the consequence.

We are not prepared to endorse the declaration of Madame De Stael, as being of universal application, "Love is only an episode in the life of man, it is an entire history in the life of woman." There are many women in whose life true love is as much an episode as it is in the life of many men. Some one has said, "Women are subtle and fraudulent as often and inexcusably as men are gross and violent." We are not prepared to say they are subtle and fraudulent as "often," but we will say that they are too frequently. Few of our lady readers will endorse, unqualifiedly, any more than we will, the statement which we recently met with that, "More superficial than man in every thing else, women is more profound in love." However more she may be profound in love, she is not, as we showed in a former article, "more superficial in everything else."

There is enough known of the outer and inner life of society to convince every philanthrophist that it must undergo a complete reconstruction before women shall have been delivered from the oppressions under which they suffer, and of which they justly complain.

OUR EXCHANGE LIST.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The condition of our navy becomes a subject of considerable interest in view of possible foreign complications. It is said there are but forty one ships available, with but five hundred and sixty-five guns. Seven iron-clads are being fitted out for service. The two first-class ships of war, the Minnesota and Franklin, are preparing or repairing at the Brooklyn navy yard. The Hartford, Richmond, Susquehanna and Tennessee are also repairing at the same yard, and the Powhatan at Philadelphia. These are second rate ships. Of the third class, there are two, with thirty guns, one in commission and to sail soon. There are but two of the fourth rate, the Kearsarge and Tuscarora, ready for service. Seven iron-clads are available. There are others in a forward state of preparation, and numerous small vessels that would be serviceable in case of war. The glory of the American navy, however, has been rather in the stout hearts that manned them than in superiority of ships or weight of metal. Still, it would be a pleasant assurance to know that in all respects we were at least on an equal footing with the enemy.

THE New York *World* says: The English journals are making merry, with a not unnatural satisfaction, over the absurd fiasco of Russian diplomacy in America. Their mirth is the more pardonable that while the defeat of Catacazy of course is set off and made more conspicuous by the triumph of De Grey and Northcote, the victory of the British diplomats was really not a victory of diplomatic skill in the traditional and perhaps rather discreditable sense of the word, but of character, abilities and honor. The fatal mistake of the Russian agent originated in the very nature of the Russian agent himself. His failures resulted not from the superior artfulness and cunning of the English commissioners, whose work in America he set himself, or was set by his master, to trouble, but from the futility of artfulness and cunning, when employed in the public affairs of a free people and in the light of a free press. Catacazy, even from his own narrow and antiquated point of view, made a sufficient number of blunders in the discharge of his mission, but he made no blunder so fundamental and so fatal as his master in selecting such a man, and sending him upon such a mission to such a country as the United States. * * * * We are inclined to doubt whether Mr. Catacazy would ever have made a successful diplomat at any time or in any country; for one of his radical defects seems to be an entire absence of good breeding—a defect not compensated for by any weight or dignity of bearing and of person. Unmannerly men are never likely to be successful negotiators either in private or public business; but neither Turks nor Jews, Greeks nor barbarians can be expected to tolerate an unmannerly man who is less than a Saul in stature and less than a Jove in the weight and instance of his deportment. But Mr. Catacazy was certainly and completely unfitted to succeed at Washington, and in a contest with Englishmen of rank whose directness and frankness of bearing not less than their practical familiarity with the folly of attempting to influence a great democratic people by the methods which are appropriate enough in seducing Beys and Pachas which gave them the game almost before it was begun.

BUCKLE ascribed all the misfortunes of Spain to her blind loyalty to Priest and King. The monarchical sentiment must be greatly weakened by the events of the last three years, and a movement is now on foot, the very existence of which shows that the priest ridden people are wearying of their load. There exists at Madrid a "Comite Central de Propaganda y Organizacion," which Committee is composed of seven priests. The object of its labors is shown by the manifesto it has lately issued. The document advocates the establishment of a "Church of Spain" on the following principles: The New Testament is to be the standard of Christian faith, and everything added thereto by Councils and Papal bulls is to be excluded. Church and State are to be mutually independent. All ecclesiastical offices are to be filled by general elections. The Latin language is not to be used in Divine service, and priestly celibacy will not be compulsory. The Church will be governed by Councils, at regular intervals and meeting regularly. The fact that such sweeping reforms can be openly advocated, is a most gratifying one to all friends of Spain. With a free Government and a free Church, the country of Torquemada and Philip II. may yet be ranked among the Great Powers of the world.

THE Missouri *Republican* explains what it considers to be the task of the Democratic party, as follows: To defeat and overthrow a party that has armed its leader with martial law; that controls a regular army of forty thousand men; that has the manipulation of a debt of twenty-three hundred millions; that has a minute supervision of seventeen hundred national banks, with a capital of three hundred and fifty millions; that has the disbursement of an annual sum of three hundred and eighty millions; that controls an almost arbitrary and irresponsible internal revenue bureau, with its immense disciplined host of officials and attaches; that possesses the power of supervisory interference in the coming Presidential election, with the right to count the votes and declare the result of that election—this is the task allotted to the Democracy for the present year. To state it in its bare, naked terms is to reveal its stupendous and difficult character. To accomplish it is to do nearly as much for the country in one day as the Democrats did in its half century of ascendancy prior to 1861. To fail to accomplish it is to prove that the Democracy is unequal to the deliverance of the country, unequal to the deliverance of itself, and an impotent monopolist of honors and positions that ought to be yielded to a power that *can* win victories.

BETWEEN criminal folly and a reckless disregard of the future, all the noble game of the great plains seem destined to speedy extinction. The late storms and snows forced multitudes of buffalo, elk deer and antelope to seek the vicinity of settlements, and in this helpless condition, though too thin in flesh for human food, they have been wantonly slaughtered by thousands, and their carcasses left to rot where they fall. This is murder for the sake of murder—a wanton waste of life which promises to entail the further mischief of starvation to the Indians and attendant massacre of whites. It seems as if frontiersmen generally lacked the sagacity to preserve a supply of game even for their own use, and calculated to take their chances on an uncertain future. That cattle will ever cover the plains in such multitudes as the buffalo, is a problem by no means solved. The wicked haste of extermination may yet leave these people in sore suffering, and it will be but a just retribution if it does. An effort will be made by the Colorado Legislature to protect these wild cattle, and secure them from wholesale assassination. This will require an awakened public sentiment, and the organization of associations to enforce the most stringent game laws. In no other way can this mischief be remedied.

THE Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: Now that Fisk is dead, there is no excuse for the publication of his love letters. The correspondence of such a man with such a woman, based, as it is, upon the grossest violations of all his marital obligations, might have been needed in a court of justice had the outraged wife sought redress, or had it contained the evidence essential to an exposition of the Erie frauds. But it becomes public for neither of these purposes. It is printed only to cater to the lowest cravings of New York vulgarity and curiosity. It is spread as a carrion feast to glut the appetite of the moral ghouls who delight to feed on whatever is disgusting, immoral or indecent. The author of these letters has died a violent death. The press of the civilized world has united in bearing its solemn testimony to the crimes which marked his career, and he has gone to answer for them before the Great Assize where Infinite Justice sits supreme. These miserable proofs of his relation to his paramour were not needed to serve any honest or good end, and they should have been buried with their author. The courts did not need them, and the public not only had no right to them, but is only injured by their publication.

THE N. Y. *Tribune* says: We do not join in the crusade against Secretary Boutwell because of the terms on which he has funded $200,000,000 in Five per cents. Admit that the cost of this transaction was $3,000,000, instead of the $1,000,000 which Congress meant to authorize, and still we save $7,000,000 by the process in the long run, beside fairly initiating the operation of funding our great debt at a reduced interest. But we do not care to repeat the performance, because we want our debt funded in one American Consol at a uniform rate of interest, so far as it shall be funded at all. That rate we fix at four per cent., payable quarterly in any of the great cities of this country or of Europe, free from tax or deduction of any name or nature. Hence, we do not want another dollar funded at 4½ or 5 per cent. We propose the fixing of a single low rate of interest for our Consol, and then converting all our Funded National Debt into that Consol so fast as may be. To effect this, we propose the selling of our Consols from time to time for the most they will bring, and redeeming our Sixes and Fives with the proceeds. To give value to the American Consol, we propose a National pledge or guaranty that not less than two per cent. of these bonds shall be bought up and canceled within each year of their existence, provided they can be bought at or below par. Now advertise and sell fifteen hundred millions of these Consols to whomsoever will give most for them, allowing two or three years wherein to take and pay for them at a prescribed rate per month. Stipulate that the United States will hereafter make no other than a temporary loan at a higher rate than four per cent. We have not a doubt that a responsible party will take this loan, giving good security, at not more than five per cent. discount from its face, and would then make a handsome profit on the transaction, since this Consol would steadily rise to par.

THE Philadelphia *Press* says: In the Lehigh Valley of this State there are twenty-eight furnaces, whose aggregate annual product, as appears by a statement compiled for the Mauch Chunk *Coal Gazette*, is 378,000 tons. The total product of pig iron in the United States during 1871 is estimated at 2,000,000 tons. Nearly one-fifth, therefore, of the present annual product of the country is made in this one valley. The Lehigh furnaces, too, are all located between Parryville and Easton, within a distance, therefore, of about twenty-five miles from the Delaware river. There is practically no limit to the amount of this king of the metals which may ultimately be produced within our vast territory. More than half of the States in the Union contain coal and iron ore, and in many of them these necessary elements of pig iron, with limestone, are as accessable and as near together as in Pennsylvania. If, therefore, in a strip of valley in this State twenty five miles long there is smelted every year a little less than 400,000 tons, or one fifteenth the annual product of Great Britain, it is evident that we shall soon lead the world in the production of this staple commodity, if only an adequate protection be maintained. While manufacturing 2,000,000 tons last year we were obliged to import about 200,000 only, or something more than one-half what is made annually in the Lehigh Valley. Protection has already largely reduced the price, and though the decrease of the duty from nine to seven dollars a ton last winter checked production to some extent, and resulted in running up the price five dollars a ton, the time is not far distant—providing always there shall be no further reductions of the duty—when we shall be able to manufacture at home all the iron we need. Then prices must decline still more rapidly, and the full effects of protection will be apparent.

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* says: And does Carl Schurz really want to overthrow the Great Republic of the West for the paltry consideration of becoming a Prince of of the German Empire? Impossible. He loves his adopted country too well, and he loves to get up and hear himself talk in its councils too well, and he loves to go whisking about like a bobtailed comet too well, to do anything of the sort.

HOME AND HEALTH.

When disease of any kind invades the family circle it brings unhappiness and pain.

In the words home and health are embodied sentiments of the highest concern to all who wish the greatest degree of enjoyment which this world affords. We have seen many a pale and sickly girl fading away as the frost melts before the kiss of the sunbeam; the pallor indicative of waning health may be seen spreading its touch of decay over her once beaming face; now comes the cough, the wasting of flesh, the tremulous walks, the sunken eye, the expectoration of blood or matter which point out that the lungs are failing in their office. Now is the time to take a remedy, such an one as Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, which will not only improve the blood and add to its plastic power but will aid the lymphatic and eliminating organs to remove from the system the lurking poison which taint and vitiate the blood. It is all right to wrap up in flannels and protect the feet with shoes impervious to the wet and slush of winter; but when the cough comes, the fevered glow of the face, the quickened movement of the heart, you may well know that something more is needed to preserve the animal organism from wreck and ultimate ruin. It is useless to cry out when all the avenues of life have been forced, and when function after function has surrendered to the enemy. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is the remedy that will cure Consumption as well as remove that cachectic state of the system upon which it depends. Send for pamphlet. Sold at $1.50 per bottle, or four for $5. Lung examinations every day except Sunday and Tuesday, at 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 P. M.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CONGRESS WATER,
CONGRESS WATER,
CONGRESS WATER,
CONGRESS WATER,
CONGRESS WATER.

Twenty-five Cases direct from the Springs, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

THROW IN REINFORCEMENTS.

The Citadel of Life is in a state of siege all through the year, but is never more closely invested than in mid-winter. The liver is usually somewhat torpid, and the bowels more or less constipated at this season, and dyspepsia often assumes its most aggravated form in cold and wet weather. In short, the sluggish system seems inclined to intermit or shirk some of its most important duties under the influence of a low temperature, and requires wholesome stimulation. The spur required is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the only medicine which quickens the action of the secretive organs and brings out the latent vitality of the system, without creating any febrile symptoms, or the slightest nervous excitement.

The great Vegetable Tonic is not recommended as a specific for Coughs, Colds and Consumption—that field being left open to the concocters of preparations which cannot by any possibility reach the lungs! but as a specific for the constitutional and physical weakness which invite pulmonary disease, it is literally infallible. The most insidious and terrible enemy of human life is not disease itself, but the weakness which affords it an opportunity to gain a firm hold of the vital system. Remember that Stamina, Vital Energy—the life principle, or whatever you may choose to call the resistant power which battles against the causes of disease and death, is the *grand safeguard of health*. It is the garrison of the human fortress and when it waxes weak, the true policy is to throw in reinforcements. In other words, when such an emergency occurs, commence a course of Hostetters.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
SteamEngines,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

SILVER PLATED WARE,
Clocks and Fancy Goods,
REDUCED IN PRICE.
Persons desiring anything in the above goods will do well to give us a call, as we have made a considerable reduction in prices.
WATTLES & SHEAFER,
101 Fifth Avenue.
ja13

Waltham Watches.
One of those Watches, either in Gold or Silver Case, makes a very appropriate
Holiday Gift
Of Permanent value. A complete assortment at
HASLETT & KENNEDY,
79 Smithfield Street.
de13

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Attention
IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING
Good Bargains
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
At $1 50, Ladies' All-Wool Felt Skirts, worth $2.
At $1, Ladies' Knit Underskirts, worth $2.
At $1, Heavy Balmoral Skirts, an extra bargain.
At 50c., All-wool Shoulder Shawls.
At 50c., Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves.
At 50c., Ladies' Gray French Corsets.
At 18¾c., Ladies' Ribbed Merino Hose.
At 12½c., Ladies' Ribbed Merino Hose.
At 62 and 75c., Men's Cloth Shirts.
A large stock all grades, of Men's Plain Cloth, Plaid and Gray Flannel Shirts, at very low prices.

Underwear,
Silk Umbrellas,
Hosiery and Gloves.
Millinery Goods.
A FULL LINE OF
BROCHE & BLACK THIBET SHAWLS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

ELEGANT NEW STOCK
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
OPENED SINCE JANUARY 1st.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

PRICES MARKED DOWN,
GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
TO SAVE COST OF MOVING.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

MERCHANTS ASSORTING UP STOCK
CALL AND SEE OUR NEW GOODS.
BARGAINS BEFORE REMOVAL.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
WILL REMOVE TO OUR NEW BUILDING,
239 and 241 LIBERTY ST., opp. Wood St.,
ABOUT 1st FEBRUARY.

CLOSING OUT
SALE
OF
BOOTS
AND
SHOES,
AT
F. A. KONOLD & CO.,
19 Fifth Avenue.
This entire stock must be closed out by the first of January.
de9:g4

BOOTS, SHOES,
AND
RUBBERS,
For Winter Wear.
A full stock of all the latest styles and best makes, very cheap.
A FULL SELECTION OF
Ladies' and Misses'
WHITE SHOES AND SLIPPERS.
AS WELL AS
Gents' Fine Slippers,
JUST RECEIVED.
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.
31 Fifth Avenue.
no28:TTHS

J. WECKESSER, C. SCHIENLE, C. SONNENFROH, B. BECKER.
A New Establishment.
WECKESSER,
SCHIENLE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Furniture and Upholstery,
127 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

T. B. YOUNG & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of first-class
FURNITURE.
McDonough's Lounge Bed,
the most simple in costruction, therefore less liable to get out of order than any lounge been in use. Price $20 to $30, at
21 Smithfield Street.
no2:d80

PRODUCE.
40 sacks Prime New Halves Dried Peaches;
20 bbls Prime New Halves Dried Peaches;
15 bbls Very Choice Halves Dried Peaches;
10 bbls Choice Dried Apples;
10 bbls Choice Navy Beans;
10 bbls Medium Beans;
15 kegs Prime New Lard;
In store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
ja15 141 and 143 First avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. SEMPLE'S
SPECIALTIES.
At 6¼c., Lilac Prints, Fast Colors, great bargain.
At 6¼c., Light and Dark Prints, short ends, fast colors.
At 8⅓c., Purple Prints, best quality, slightly imperfect.
At 8⅓c., Light and Dark Prints, fast colors.
At 10c., all the best Prints, new styles.
At 12½c., yard-wide Bleached Muslin, extra good for the price.
At 14c., Yard Wide Half Bleached Muslin, an extra bargain.
At 10c., a good article Canton Flannel.
At 12½c., Canton Flannel, a superior article.
At 25c., 6-4 Cotton Table Diaper.

AT 50 CENTS,
BROWN CORDED VELVETEENS,
Dark Shades,
FOR BOYS' SUITS,
A Great Bargain.
At 50c., Heavy Gray Casinette, for Mens' wear.
At 90c., Heavy Black Waterproof Cloth.
At 12½c., Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 50c., 4-4 Heavy White Country Flannels.
At 12½c., good styles Dark Delaines.
At 18¾c., Tycoon Repps, for Ladies' wrappers.
At 25c., Plaid and Striped Poplins.
At 37½ and 50c., Black Alpaca Lustres, a decided bargains.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

New Establishment.
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,
FURNACES,
RANGES, GRATES.
Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBELIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Church and School Committees, and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of
Marbleized Slate Mantles,
which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oils or acids.
I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.
COOKING RANGES
Of the most popular and desirable patterns.
Old's Utility Fire Grate,
The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent of fuel.
THE NEW CONE FURNACE,
which has a large amount of radiating surface, and for simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability will commend itself to all who examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. THE BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite coal.
We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
JAMES OLD,
193 Liberty Street,
de21:h29-TTHAS PITTSBURGH, PA.

BAILEY & Co
Chestnut & 12th Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
Jewelers and Silversmiths.
FINE WATCHES,
FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
PLATED WARE.
Quality Guaranteed.
Goods sent by Express on approval.
TTHS

Lane & Bodley,
JOHN AND WATER STREETS,
Cincinnati, O.
Manufacture Stationary and Portable
STEAM ENGINES.
Boilers and Mill Work.
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS
With Solid Iron Frames, Wrought Iron Head Blocks and Friction Feed.
Lath and Shingle Machines,
WOOD WORKING MACHINERY,
SHAFTING,
Hangers, Pulleys and Couplings,
SAFETY POWER ELEVATORS.
Our designs, Patterns, Tools and Facilities ar the most COMPLETE and EXTENSIVE in th country, enabling us to produce the BEST WORK at the LOWEST PRICE.
Illustrated Catalogues and prices furnished free on application to
no-:e37-TTH-eowF LANE & BODLEY.

STEAM HEATING
BY
High or Low Pressure.
Estimates furnished on application. Send for Pamphlet, with references, to
GEO. W. BLAKE,
215 Centre Street, New York.
oc28:d38

Looking Glasses.
PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames. Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
☞ FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty 1y4:n55-TTHS

New Sugar Cured Hams.
20,000 lbs.
NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS,
Just out of smoke, very nice. For sale by
F. SELLERS & CO.,
Cor. Penn and Tenth Streets.
ja15:177

Lacock, Hawthorn & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Ventilators, &c., &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Tin Roofing, Cornices, Copper or Sheet Iron work.
se16 No. 47 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

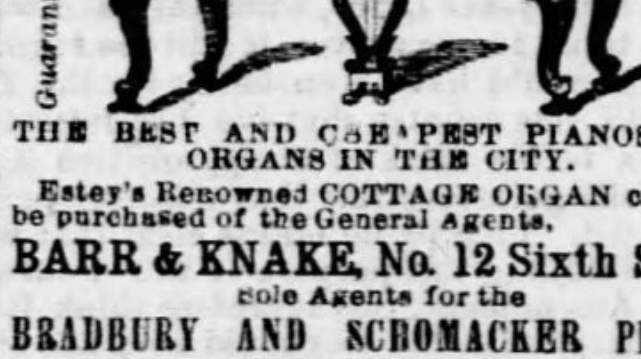
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

All in Good Order,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
A LARGE LOT OF
WHITE BLANKETS,
SHEETINGS,
4-4, 9-8, 5-4, 6-4 and 10-4.
Sheeting Muslins,
3-4, 7-8 and 4-4.
SHIRTING MUSLINS, 4-4.
Irish Linens,
Wristbands and Shirt Fronts.
AT $1.25,
WHITE BED QUILTS
EXTRA LARGE SIZE.
Plain Nainsooks,
Plaid Nainsooks,
Plain Jaconets,
Table Napkins & Mats,
Just Opened, all Fresh and Clean, at
The Lowest Prices,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

50 Cents
on the Dollar.
Gold + gold plated
Jewelry + Fancy Goods
In great Variety
Selling at Half Price
At D. H. Evan's
Department Store
No 59. 5th Avenue
New Goods rec'd
Daily

JOHN G. WORKMAN....H. RICHARD DAVIS.
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriages, Buggies, Barouches,
PHAETONS, &c.
Factory, Nos. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St.,
ALLEGHENY.
Those intending to purchase a vehicle for Spring and Summer Driving, can, if ordered now, have one built to suit the taste in every particular, and be completed by the opening of Spring.
All work guaranteed to be built fully up to our high standard and unequaled in durability, lightness, beauty of proportion and fine finish.
Drawings and Specifications mailed when solicited.
Sole Agents for the NEW HAVEN SARVEN PATENT WHEELS.
WAREROOMS,
167, 169 and 171 Penn Street,
de14 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Pianos and Organs.



Guaranteed 5 years.
First-class.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANOS AND ORGANS IN THE CITY.
Estey's Renowned COTTAGE ORGAN can of be purchased of the General Agents,
BARR & KNAKE, No. 12 Sixth Street
Sole Agents for the
BRADBURY AND SCHOMACKER PIANOS.
A large assortment of Opera Music, Latest, Best and Cheapest editions published in this and other countries. Send for catalogue and price list.
de15:a63

DOLLAR
REWARD
SOAP
J. S. DILWORTH & Co
SOLE AGENTS
130 & 132 2 AV

BAGS.
Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.
We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
Geo. H. Anderson & Co.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 Doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands;
with a full assortment of Saddlers' and Shoemakers' Stocks, wholesale and retail. n2

SIEBERT & BERG,
DEALERS IN
Leather, Hides, Oil
AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
No. 406 Penn Street.
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Moroccos, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they which they will sell at lowest cash prices. au14:v13

Boquets and Baskets of Flowers.

CANARY BIRDS,	BIRD CAGES,
AQUARIUMS,	RUSTIC WORK,
IMMORTELLES,	FERN CASES,

HYACINTHS,
WINTER BLOOMING PLANTS, &c. &c.
FOR SALE BY
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
FLORISTS,
112 Smithfield St.,
de19:TTHS-8

ARTHUR KIRK,
AGENT FOR
Hazard's Blasting, Mining and Sporting Powders,
All kinds of Fuse constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled, at
No. 19 SEVENTH STREET, (late Irwin)
ap18 PITTSBURGH.

P. C. DUFFY,
146 GRANT STREET.
Has on hand a large and well selected stock of STOVES, TINWARE, FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., which he offers to purchasers at very low prices. Call and examine my stock. ap1

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

CARPETS.
November, 1871.
NEW SALESROOM
On First Floor,
NOW OPEN
AND
Full of New Goods,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
M'Farland & Collins
71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE,
no4 Next to Custom House and Postoffice.

Carpets! Carpets!
A LARGE STOCK OF
Tapestry and Body Brussels,
FOR PARLORS, HALL AND OFFICES.
TAPESTRY INGRAINS,
Two and Three Ply, for Chambers, Dining Rooms and Nurseries.
COCOA MATTING,
In all width, for Churches and Public Halls, all of which we offer at Popular Prices.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 Fifth Avenue,
se20 PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPETS.
New Fall Stock.
I have now on hand a complete assortment every description of
CARPETING,
The very latest designs and new styles of coloring admirably suited to the FALL SEASON.
Druggets, Carpet Lining, &c., &c.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
(LATE M'CALLUM BROS.)
51 Fifth Avenue,
se12 ABOVE WOOD STREET.

CARPETS
Will Advance Much More when Fall Trade Opens!
Take Time by the Forelock and make your Purchases now!
FINE ASSORTMENT OF
ENGLISH BRUSSELS & TAPESTRIES
Of our own importation, just opened.
FULL LINES OF
Domestic Carpets,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &c.,
All purchased at old rates and selling much below the prices that will rule this Fall.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK
& COMPANY.
au31

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF
Dilworth, Harper & Co.,
Was dissolved December 10 by the death of Mr. A. M Harper. His interest having been purchased by JOSEPH DILWORTH, the business will be continued by the undersigned under the style of DILWORTH BROTHERS.
JOSEPH DILWORTH,
GEO. W. DILWORTH.
ja5:132

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., has been dissolved this date by limitation, the death of George J. Duff having occurred during the interim. The business of the late firm will be settled by Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
M. WHITMORE,
C. H. WOLFF,
THOS. H. LANE,
CHAS. T. NEALE, } Surviving Partners.
JANUARY 1, 1872.

The undersigned have this date entered into a partnership under the name of
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
for the continuance of the General Hardware business, at the old stand, No. 50 WOOD STREET.
M. WHITMORE,
C. H. WOLFF,
THOS. H. LANE,
CHAS. T. NEALE,
JOHN D. CHERRY.
JANUARY 1, 1872.

M. WHITMORE, C. H. WOLFF, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, JOHN D. CHERRY
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery.
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
No. 50 WOOD STREET
ja1:h83 PITTSBURGH.

DISSOLUTION.
JANUARY 1st, 1872.
NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between SAMUEL B. HEDGES, H. N. TAYLOR and J. B. HUFF, as Commission Stock Brokers, at East Liberty, Pa., under the firm name and style of HEDGES & TAYLOR, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All accounts are left in the hands of S. B. HEDGES for settlement.
SAMUEL B. HEDGES,
H. N. TAYLOR,
J. B. HUFF.
ja3:h99

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, having purchased the interest of Hays & Stewart, do associate themselves under the style of JAMES CALLERY & CO., who will continue to carry on the TANNING, CURRYING and LEATHER BUSINESS in all its branches at the Tannery, situated in the Eighth Ward, Allegheny City. Also, at the Store, No. 102 Liberty street, near Ferry street.
JAMES CALLERY & CO.

In retiring from the Tanning and Leather business we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage, heretofore extended, to our successors, JAMES CALLERY & CO., who always have a full assortment of Leather on hands.
HAYS & STEWART.
PITTSBURGH, April 1, 18

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of C. BARTLEY & BRO., doing business as Grocer in the Twelfth ward, City of Pittsburgh, has been this day dissolved by C. BARTLEY retiring from the firm. The business from this date will be carried on by WM. A. and HARVEY BARTLEY, to whom all debts due to the late firm must be paid, and by whom all debts against the firm will be settled.
CALVIN BARTLEY.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 1st, 1872 ja6:142

SLATE.
AIKEN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing
SLATE.
Also, Slating Nails and Felt.
COR. 11th AND LIBERTY STREETS,
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

DR. WHITTIER
396 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
A regular Graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.
Spermatorrhea, Sexual Debility and Impotency the result of self abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Correspondence confidential; consultation free. It is self-evident that a Physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill; many physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicines sent everywhere.
Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 3 P. M.
MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!
"Books for the million." Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE: 15 cents each; both for 25 cents. Address, Dr. WHITTIER, 396 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
BANKERS.
We offer for sale the following desirable securities:
City of Pittsburgh Water Loan and Penn Avenue Bonds,
Bearing 7 per cent. interest at par and accrued interest.
PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE SIX PER CENT. BONDS,
DUE IN 1887. First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division, at 86 and Accrued Interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
COR. FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS.
We offer for sale a limited amount of the new Bonds of the
Allegheny Valley Railroad Company,
bearing 7 per cent. interest. FREE OF ALL TAXATION. Principal and interest guaranteed by the
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES received in exchange at Market Rates.
N. HOLMES & SONS,
57 Market Street, Pittsburgh.
no23:f79

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
Collection made.
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,
an9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(SUCCESSOR TO S. JONES & CO.,)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS
On Most Favorable Terms.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade,

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, January 17, 1872.

The Standard Fire Insurance Company, of New York, represented in this city by the well-known Insurance Agent, Mr. S. S. Carrier 59 Fourth avenue, make a showing of which they may well be proud. Their surplus is twenty per cent. larger than their whole capital, and is in itself three times as much as would be required to reinsure all their outstanding risks. Such a result is not reached by chance. At a late meeting the directors declared the usual six months interest dividend on the capital and the reserved fund, and an award besides of 4½ per cent. on the stock, payable on demand, and a scrip of fifty per cent. on the earned premiums upon participating policies, issuable on the 1st proximo.

Robinson Bros., No. 73 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations for bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Bonds—1871	115	115⅝
5-20—1862	110	110⅝
" 1864	110	110⅝
" 1865	111	111⅛
" 1865 new	110⅝	110⅝
" 1867	111⅝	112
" 1868	112	112⅛
10-40s	109⅛	110⅛
Currency 6,s	115⅛	115⅝
Gold	108⅝	109
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97⅝	98⅛
Do Scrip	93⅛	94⅛
Erie	34⅛	34⅞
Reading	114⅝	114⅝
Lake Shore	92⅝	92
Do Scrip	—	89⅝
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91⅝	91⅝
Rock Island	111⅛	111⅛
Chicago & N W	74⅛	74⅛
Do. Preferred	93⅝	93⅝
St. Paul, Common	57⅝	59⅝
Do. Preferred	81⅝	82
Wabash	75⅝	75⅝
Union Pacific	33⅝	34⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	48⅛	48⅛
Pacific Mail	57⅝	57⅛
West. Union Telegraph	73⅛	73⅛
Adams Express	91⅝	92
U. S. Express	62⅝	63⅝
Wells, Fargo	58	58⅝

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Penna. Central	60⅝	60⅝
Reading R. R.	57⅛	57⅛
Camden & Amboy	128⅝	128⅝
Lehigh Navigation	40	39⅝
Oil Creek & Allegheny R R	46	45⅝
Central Transportation	46	46
Empire Transportation	55⅝	55
Pittsburgh City 5's	—	72
A. V. R. R. 7-30 Bonds	91⅝	91⅝
Lehigh Valley R. R.	60⅝	60⅝
Phila. & Erie	26⅝	26⅝
Schuylkill Navigation	16⅝	17

NEW YORK, January 17, 1871.

Gold more active, closing strong at 108⅝@109. Loans from flat to 5 for carrying. Clearances $23,500,000. Governments strong and higher. The stock market has shown more speculative buoyancy to-day than at any other time for months past, and prices have advanced in large transactions, irrespective of intrinsic merits of respective stocks. Since the one o'clock call for 30,000 shares of Union Pacifics, stock have changed hands. The features of the day have been Pacific Mail, Union Pacific, Northwestern, Wabash, St. Paul, Western Union and Hamilton & St. Joseph. The latter made the greatest advance, the common stock rising from 55⅛ to 59⅝, and preferred from 67⅛ to 71. In Pacific Mail shares large business was transacted. At the close the general reaction from the highest point was ⅛ to 1 per cent., while Hannibal and St. Joseph common fell off from 59⅝ to 56⅝. Money easy at 5 and 6. The banks report a continued influx of currency, and money is pouring in here from all points. To-day National Bank notes were offered free of interest on five days, on condition that the amount was returned in legal tender notes. State bonds firm, with an advance in Tennessee and South Carolina.

Sterling exchange 109⅛.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons of 1881, 115⅝; 5-20s of '62, 110⅝; do '64, 110⅝; do '65, 111⅜; new do, 110⅛; do '67, 112; do '68, 112⅛; 10-40s, 110; currency 6s, 115⅛.

STATE BONDS—Mississippi, 96⅛; Tennessee, old, 65⅛; do new, 65⅛; Virginia, new, 57; do old, 53; North Carolina, old, 33; do new, 16.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph, 73⅝; Quicksilver, 26; Adams Express, 92; Wells-Fargo, 58⅝; United States, 63⅛; Pacific Mail, 57⅛; New York Central, 98⅛; Scrip, 94⅛; Erie, 34⅛; do preferred, 65⅛; Harlem, 117; do preferred, 110; Reading, 114⅛; Michigan Central, 116⅝; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 92⅛; Northwestern, 74⅛; do preferred, 93⅛; Rock Island, 111⅝; New Jersey Central, 112⅛; St. Paul, 58⅛; do preferred, 81⅛; Wabash, 75⅛; do preferred, 85; Fort Wayne, 96; Terre Haute, 25; do preferred, 56; Chicago and Alton, 120; do preferred, 122; Ohio and Mississippi, 48⅛; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 89⅛; Burlington and Quincy, 137; Lake Shore, 91⅝; Panama, 23⅛; Illinois Central, 129; Union Pacific, 34⅛; Central Pacific bonds, 102⅛; Union do, 94⅛.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, January 17, 1872.

ASHES—Reported firm but unchanged. Common Soda, 4 cts; refined, 4½@4¾; Nitrate Soda, 5; Pots, 10; Pearls, 11.

APPLE BUTTER—Very dull; 50@55 per gallon for common to fair, and 60@65 for prime to choice.

APPLES—Sales at $3,00@3 50 for common to medium, and $4,00@4,50 for prime to choice. The arrivals have commenced to fall off again, owing mainly to the cold weather, rendering shipping hazardous.

BUTTER—Continues dull, with an unusually heavy stock in the market for this season of the year. Some houses report that they are selling prime fresh roll at 22 and 23, but we continue to quote at 23@25 for prime to choice. One house claims to have from 25,000 to 30,000 lbs in store, and nearly all the produce houses are full.

BROOM CORN—Quiet and nominally unchanged, 7@10 cts per lb according to quality.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Small sales at 4@4½ cts per lb.

BEANS—Sales, in a jobbing way, at $2,00@2,50 per bushel, the latter figure for prime navy.

CORN MEAL—Is quoted in a jobbing way at $1,65 per cwt or 80 cts per bushel.

CIDER—Sales at $8@9 per bbl, according to quality and size of barrel.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of prime to choice Jersey cultivated at $12@14 per bbl. Sacketts unchanged at $17 per bbl.

CHEESE—The demand is reported rather better, but there is no change to make in quotations; 15@15½ for Goshen, 14@14½ for Factory, and 12@13½ for Dairy.

CARBON OIL—Quiet and unchanged: standard brands, in car load lots, 21 cts—usual advance for small lots.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 5½@6 cts per lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, dull but unchanged; halves, 10@10½; mixed, 8@8½; quarters, 7@7½; peeled, 15@20. Blackberries, 14@15 cts. Apples in fair demand with sales at 6½@7½ for common to fair, and 8@8½ for prime to choice.

EGGS—There is a steady demand for fresh, and we are reported sales at 35@37 cts; the receipts, within the past few days, have fallen off slightly. Pickeled eggs, 25@30.

FLOUR—The market is steady but quiet—there is no change whatever in prices. We continue to quote at $7@7,25 for fair to good spring extras; $7.75 for choice Minnesotas; and $7,25@7,50 for good to choice red winter wheat. Rye Flour in small lots, $5,50. Country brands Extra Family may be quoted at $6,50@6,75 per bbl, in first hands.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese quoted at 70@73 to the trade and 78@82 in small lots. Mixed stocks 40@60 cts, as to quality and dull.

GRAIN—Wheat continues quiet and unchanged; $1,45@1,48 for red and $1,48@1,52 for white—not much inquiry for white, though the offerings of both red and white are very light. Oats reported steady with an improved demand and diminished receipts; and prices are firm but unchanged; 46@47 by the car load, for mixed to white. Corn continues quiet with a supply considerably in excess of present requirements, though there is no quotable change in prices; 60@62 by the car load, 64@65 in a jobbing way. Rye is scarce and wanted—would sell readily at 90. There is little or nothing doing in Barley and there are no established quotations.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Advices from the east report a further advance of ½ of a cent for cargo lots, and while there is no excitement, the market is very strong and the tendency is still upward. Sugars are reported quiet and the same is true of Molasses. Rice, Spices, Syrups, etc., etc., quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 13; A. 12½; B. 12½; Ex. C, 12½; C. Yellow, 12½. Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11; Prime, 10½; Good, 10. Demarara, 11½@12. New Orleans—fair, 10; good, 10½; prime, 11; choice, 11½.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 26; Prime, 25; Good, 24; Fair, 23@23½. Java, 28@30. Laguayra, 25@26. Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee, pure, 27. Lower grades, 24@25.

SYRUPS—Havemyer & Elder's, 65. White Honey, 65. Lovering's, 60. Durant's, 65. Sugar Drips, 75; Brune's, 65; other grades, 48@60. New Orleans Molasses, old, 50. New crop, 60.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9½; Good, 9; Fair, 8½. Rangoon, 8. Patna, 8½.

SPICES—Pepper, 23. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 50. Cloves, 25. Nutmegs, $1,40.

HONEY—Sales at 25@30 cts.

HOMINY—Sales at $4,50 per bbl to the trade and and $5 in a jobbing way.

HAY—Is in good supply and with a diminished demand, the market is slow, although there is no change in prices; sales of baled on wharf and track, at $23@25, for fair to prime. If navigation should be suspended again, of which the prospects are very good just now, hay will do better and some dealers, with this in view, are inclined to hold.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra is quoted at 85 cts to the trade, and 88@90 in a jobbing way.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2,00@2,25 per bbl; Cleveland $2,25; Eastern, $1,75.

MILL FEED—Sales, in a jobbing way, from store, at $22@23 per ton for Bran; $25@26 for Seconds; $35@36 for Middlings, and $40 for Oil Meal.

ONIONS—Dull but unchanged; small sales at $2,00@2,50 per bbl, as to quality.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote at 70@80 cts per bushel, for small lots in store. Receipts fair and stocks accumulating.

POULTRY—Is reported dull, with stocks accumulating. Dressed Chickens, 12@13; Turkeys, 14@15.

PROVISIONS—Plain Bacon Shoulders, 7¼; sugar cured shoulders, 8½; ribbed sides, 8; short ribbed, 8½; clear, 9; sugar cured hams, 13. Dried Beef, 16½. Mess Pork, $14,50@15,00. Ham Sausage, 11. Lard: in tierces, 9½; in kegs and buckets, 10½@11.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4½ cts per lb.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,85 per bbl, by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SHAKER CORN—13@14 cts per lb.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is nominal at $6@6,50—Timothy Seed, $3@3,50. Flaxseed unchanged at $1,80.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY January 17, 1872.

CATTLE.

Trade is fair, although not altogether up to what was expected at the close of last week, in regard to prices. The arrivals thus far have been rather light, and, as a general thing, the offerings are mainly of the lower grades; prime shipping cattle are wanted, and, in consequence of the very light supply of this grade, they are selling more readily, and, that, too, at better prices than the kind to which we have just referred. Good to prime 1,300 to 1,400 steers, fat and smooth, may be quoted at 6½@6¾, and extra, of which there were none on sale, would no doubt have brought 7 cts, though this is considered an outside price, and can only be realized for something fine. Medium to good may be quoted at 5½@6 cts. Stock steers are being sold at from 3½ to 5 cts, according to quality and condition.

There is a fair attendance of eastern buyers, but the number from the country is rather small. Among others, are Kelly, Gallagher and Delone, from New York, and McArdle, Martin, Aull and Miller, from Philadelphia. Following embraces most of the sales during the past three days:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
Sadler, H & Co., sold:					
33	37,660	5 25	11	10,600	4 60
6	7,720	6 12	21	16,740	4 60
26	26,580	3 42	32	37,270	5 62
22	16,370	4 37	16	18,100	5 20
20	20,600	5 25	54	55,430	5 35
Ulery Brothers sold:					
18	20,630	5 50	13	19,270	5 80
9 bulls	10,400	3 70	9	10,230	4 70
Smith, Watson & Briggs, sold:					
21	20,250	5 40	21	19,370	5 10
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold:					
18	17,720	4 75	25	32,100	6 37
18	24,620	6 50	18	16,960	4 20
Hedges, Huff, & Co. sold:					
18	19,000	4 50	21	21,330	5 12
17	20,320	6 00	4	4,850	6 00
4	3,610	5 37	34	41,140	6 40
12	21,380	6 25	18	20,060	5 00
19	24,850	6 25	2	3,120	5 75

HOGS

We noted in our report of the 13th that hogs would doubtless go lower, and our expectations in this respect have been fully realized. Philadelphia hogs have dropped 20@25 cts per cwt—while light hogs, such as are usually bought for New York, have undergone but little change—the receipts of the former kind were heavy, while of the latter, they were light. Prime to extra Philadelphia hogs may be fairly quoted to-day at 4,70@4,75, and good to prime Yorkers at 4,30@4,40.

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:					
55	15,120	4 60	38	7,290	4 40
117	21,120	4 65	118	28,240	4 60
15	4,500	4 00	14	4,170	3 75
30	6,970	4 40	50	10,680	4 40
32	8,630	4 75	70	15,690	4 40
79	22,440	4 75	18	5,050	4 40
77	24,070	4 80	81	22,210	4 75
60	9,070	4 40	283	56,590	4 40
Orr & Williams sold:					
80	23,020	4 75	10	2,900	4 35
50	12,920	4 35	34	6, 30	4 40
5	1,190	4 75	4	980	4 35
43	13,550	4 70	5	1,930	4 25
46	8,900	4 35	85	19,640	4 30
Sadler, H & Co. sold:					
156	24,160	4 75	171	45,720	4 75
20	6,190	4 00	110	23,650	4 40
329	79,490	4 50	218	56,790	4 40
258	73,940	4 75	410	101,870	4 47
Ulery Brothers sold:					
69	13,400	4 40	125	24,920	4 40
123	27,110	4 50	50	14,070	4 75
103	23,380	4 45	7	1,650	4 60
Smith, Watson & B. sold:					
29	7,420	4 40	13	3,590	4 40
47	16,300	4 80	116	21,540	4 55
112	22,230	4 55	103	19,050	4 65
116	26,480	4 50	12	3,000	4 60
Hazelwood & B sold:					
52	11,850	4 30	81	19,450	4 35
26	7,390	4 70	100	24,590	4 40
28	7,910	4 70	63	18,460	4 30
131	47,060	4 75	76	22,390	4 75

SHEEP.

The arrivals of sheep yesterday and to-day were reported liberal, and buyers are again hoping that they will be able to force a decline; as yet, however, they have not succeeded and it is very doubtful whether they will or not. The feeling is generally entertained that this class of stock is not likely to rule much if any lower until after shearing, as farmers generally are very indifferent about selling, being disposed to hold until after they have secured the wool, though it is doubtful whether this policy will pay best in the end. Sheep are bringing big prices, more than either cattle or hogs, and this will of course, have a tendency to curtail the demand, as there is not much money in mutton for the butchers at present quotations. Sales of prime 100 to 110 lb fine wool sheep at 7@7¼;—one bunch brought 7.40—and medium to good 90 to 95 lb averages may be quoted at 6@6½. Following is a detailed report of most of the sales thus far this week:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
Sadler H & Co sold:					
333	30,100	6 60	194	13,190	5 12
58	4,960	6 40	80	6,240	6 87
48	5,510	7 25	103	8,880	6 70
81	8,000	7 15	170	13,980	6 35
187	15,600	6 35	93	8,780	6 12
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold:					
98	8,420	6 35	360	33,736	7 00
194	16,370	6 40	73	5,840	5 87
92	6,750	5 50			
Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:					
182	16,660	5 65	31	7,890	6 60
229	23,580	7 50	89	6,800	5 90
135	11,420	5 75	172	16,770	7 00
169	16,590	7 10			
Orr & Williams sold:					
146	12,500	6 40			
Smith, Watson & B sold:					
191	14,900	5 80	94	7,900	6 25
327	31,450	6 75	84	7,9 0	5 50
48	4,400	6 37	179	16,170	6 75
62	6,340	6 80			

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

	cars.		cars.
Spang, C. & Co., ore	5	Lewis, B. & D., ore	5
Graff, B & Co., met.	1	Spang, C & Co. met.	1
Shoenberger & Co. o	16	Kloman & Co. ore	2
McKnight & Co. ore.	4	Jones & L., metal	2
Zug & Co. metal	2	Everson, P & Co, m	2
J. Moorhead metal	1	Union I Mills, m	3
Coleman, R & Co, or	2		
Total			47

PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

J Wood & Co. metal.	5	Lindsay & McC met.	1
Graff, B. & Co., m	4	Lewis, B & D, metal	1
Rogers & B., m	1	Lewis, O & P metal	1
Lower Union Mills	2	J A Caughey metal	1
Nimick & Co, metal	15	Hailman & H, metal	1
Total			32

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Lewis, O & P, metal	1
Total	1

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

J. Reamer, m	4	Nimick & Co. metal.	8
J Moorhead, metal	2	J W Porter, metal	2
R. Wister, metal	4	Bryan & C. metal	1
Brown & Co. metal	1	Lloyd & Black, met.	1
Total			23

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 17.—Tobacco continues remarkably firm; sales 250 hhds lugs at $6,25@7,25; low to fair leaf at $7.50@12. Bagging; demand light and prices steady at 13@14c. Cotton a shade firmer but not quotably higher; middling 21c. Flour and wheat firm and unchanged. Corn, oats and rye only in fair local demand. Mess pork firm; $13.75 for large lots. Bacon active; shoulders 6½@6¾c. Bulk meats active and strong; sides clear rib 5½@5¾c. Whisky steady at 89c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 17.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weaker; No. 1 $1.23½; No. 2 $1.21½. Oats dull; No. 2 32½c. Corn in fair demand, but lower; No. 2 mixed 40½c. Rye firm; No. 1 67c. Barley steady; No. 2 fall 61c. Hogs quiet and unchanged at $4.15@4.20. Mess pork dull and drooping at $12,50.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, January 17, 1872.

Refined steady but firm—no sales. Spot 22⅝, January, 22⅝; February, 22¾; March, 23. Crude—Pittsburgh deliveries—nominal at 10⅝ for spot or seller this month; seller all year, 10⅝; buyer same time, 13⅝.

The New York *Bulletin* referring to the "corner" in that market on the 31st of December, explains it as follows: Large contracts had been made for delivery of the oil during the last half of December. The holders of these contracts quietly gained the control of all the available oil in the market and on the last business day of the month offered the money and demanded the oil, which of course, could not be delivered and some parties paid large differences at prices ranging from 26 to 32½c, and even 35c was bid, but others did not put in an appearance, claiming their right, as the year closed on Saturday, the 30th, to deliver on the next business day, or settle on a basis of the price on that day, which was Tuesday, as Monday, January 1, was a legal holiday. The owners of the contracts waited in their offices until 12 o'clock, midnight, of the 30th, and then demanded a settlement on a basis of the market prices at that time, which they claimed was 42½c. This the "shorts" denounced as extortionate and refuse to pay, and the consequence will be a trial in the Supreme Court.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Nonpariel O W, account J Miller	154
Holdship & Co, account L P Tack	222
Vesta O W, account T P Miller	80
Eagle O W, account Thos King	80
Peerless O W, account B S Duncan	918
Cosmos O W, account H McKelvy	80
Macumper O W, account T Hackett	906
Total	2,440

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R. January 16.

Vesta Oil Works, 649 bbls ref oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Total ... 649 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF CRUDE OIL from all points on A. V. R. R. eastward *via.* W. P. R. R., during the week ending January 15, 1872.

From	New York	Philadel.	Columbia.	Baltimore.	Other P'ts	Total bbls.
Parker	2,083	3,633		320	400	9,736
Scrubgrass				164		164
Foster				1,271		1,271
Emlenton				80		80
Franklin		80				80
Total	2,083	4,013		1,835	400	8,331

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, January 17, 5 P. M.—Consols 92⅛; 5-20s, '62, 92⅛; '65, 93⅛; '67, 93⅛; 10-40s, 92⅛.

FRANKFORT, January 17.—5-20s, '62, 96⅛.

PARIS, January 17.—Rentes 56f 35c.

LIVERPOOL, January 17.—Cotton dull and easier; middling upland 10½d. Red winter wheat 12s. Flour 28@30s.

ANTWERP, January 17.—Petroleum 47f for pale American.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Cotton steady; middling upland 21½c. Flour heavy; superfine western and State $5,90@6,25; common to good extra $6,50@6,75; good to choice $6,80@7,40; white wheat western extra $7,35@7,50. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky quiet at 90c. Wheat firm: No 2 spring in store $1,52@1,55; No 1 spring in store $1,57@1,58; winter red western $168@1,73; red and amber Pennsylvania $1,60@1,66. Rye quiet; western 92c. Barley steady; western 87½@90c; Bay Quinte $1.20. Malt unchanged. Corn heavy; new mixed western and yellow afloat 73@73½c; white western 75c; old western mixed 78c. Oats dull and scarcely so firm; western and Ohio 54@57c. Eggs firm at 41@42c. Hay: fair request; shipping $1,35@1,40; retail lots at $1,55@1,80. Hops quiet, at 35@62c for 1871; 20@30c for 1870; 10@20c for 1869; 9@15c for 1868. Leather in fair request; Hemlock sole 26@29c; California 25@28c; Orinoco 24@27c. Wool firm; extra Ohio 68@70c; pulled 60@67c; Texas 41@48c; fall clip California 37½@40c. Coffee firm; Rio 19½@21½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9½@9¾c; Cuba 9@9½c. Molasses firm; New Orleans 45@58c. Rice 8@8½@8¾c. Crude petroleum 13½c; refined 23½@23¾c. Turpentine very firm, at 69@70c. Pork firmer; new mess $14.50; old $13,50; prime $12,50; new prime mess $11,50@14,00. Beef is steady and unchanged; hams and tierce unchanged. Hogs: dressed a shade firmer at $5,75. Cut Meats inactive; shoulders 5@6c; hams 9@9½c. Middles dull; long clear 7½c. Lard a shade easier; No 1 to prime steam 9½c; kettle 9½c. Butter firm; held at 23c for western; 22@34c for State. Cheese firm at 11@14c.

Metals—Manufactured copper firm; ingot lake 27½@28c cash. Iron: Scotch pig $36@41; United States $36@42. Bar Iron strong: refined English and American $86. Sheet Iron: Russia 15@15½c in gold. Nails steady; cut $4,75; clinch $6,25@6,75; horseshoe 19@33c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 17.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined; No. 1 spring $1,27½; No. 2 1,22½; No. 3 $1,14@1,15; seller February $1,23½; seller March, $1,25½. Corn dull and declined; No. 2 mixed 41½c; rejected 38@38½c; seller February 41c; April 42½@42½c. Oats declined; No. 2 32½c; rejected 28½@29½c; seller February 32½c. Rye dull but unchanged; No. 2 67@67½c; rejected 42c. Barley dull; No. 2 fall 60c; No. 3 48@50c. Mess pork dull and declined to $12,75; seller February $12,85; March $13,05. Hams in pickle 8@9c. Green meats quiet and lower; hams 6½@8c; shoulders 4c; rough sides active; short ribs 5½c; short clear 5½c. Bulk meats average ½c lower. Beef products unchanged. Hogs drooping at $4,45; dressed weak and lower at $4,75@4,85.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, January 17.—Cattle: receipts 70 cars, making the supply 350 cars, an increase of 220 over last week; the market is fairly active, and, with a fair demand, prices are unchanged; sales 290 Ohio steers, 1,090 to 1,560 lbs, $5@6.60; 240 Indiana, 1,090 to 1,400 lbs $4.12½@6.15; 360 Illinois, 1,117 to 1,390 lbs, $5@6.25; 85 Kentucky, 1,140 to 1,450 lbs, $5,12½@6; 120 Missouri, 1,314 lbs, $5.87½. Sheep and lambs: supply 52,000 head; market active and good demand; prices steady for Canada stock; western 18@18½c lower; sales 460 Indiana sheep, 108 lbs, at $6,25; 100 Michigan, 80 to 89 lbs, $6.25@6.40; 400 Canada sheep, 109 to 130 lbs, $6,12½@6.62½; 300 Canada lambs 77 to 92 lbs, $7,12½@7.62½. Hogs—receipts 2,500; market steady; sales at $4.35@4.50; bulk of sales at $4.45.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17.—Flour dull; superfine $6.87½; XX $7.37½@7.50; XXX scarce at $8. Corn quiet at 70@71c. Oats 58@60c. Hay lower; prime $31; choice $32. Pork held at $14.25@14.50. Bacon: shoulders dull at 7½c; sides firmer; clear rib 8@8½c; clear 8½@8¾c. Hams dull; sugar cured 14c. Lard scarce; good export demand; tierce 9½@9¾c; keg 10@10½c. Sugar quiet; inferior 5½@6c; common 6½@7½c; fair to fully fair 8@9c; prime 9½@9¾c. Molasses: demand good; inferior 25@30c; common 30@35c; fair 30@40c; prime to strictly prime 42@47c. Whisky 93c@$1. Coffee unchanged; 19½@21½c. Cotton quiet; sales of 5,000 bales of good ordinary at 19½c; low middlings 20¼c; middlings 20¾c; receipts 6,688 bales; exports Havre 3,784 bales; stock 19,147 bales.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Some of the leading jobbing houses are pretty busy and are disposing of most of their wares at a slight concession from the new scale of prices fixed by agents. The most important changes that have occurred to-day are an advance in Masonville and Slater & Son's paper cambrics to 12½c, and Manville rolled jaconets to the same price; heavy brown sheets are in fair request at 13½@14c; printing cloths scarce and firm at 7½c, and printed calicos 11@11½c; Wamsutta and New York Mills muslins are in request at 20c and 21c respectively; Blackstone fine cottons are advanced to 16c, and paper cambrics to 12c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 17.—Cotton steady; middling 21½c. Flour and grain unchanged. Mess pork dull and drooping; sales at $13.12½. Lard quiet and unchanged; steam 8½c; kettle 9c. Bulk meats dull and declined; 5½@6½@6¾c. Bacon: demand light but held firmly; shoulders 6½c; sides 7½@7¾c. Hogs firm; $4,35@4.60; receipts 6,400. Whisky firm at 88c. Green meats quiet at 4½@5½@8½c for medium to light.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 17.—Flour firm; Ohio $7.25@7.50; Minnesota $8@8.25. Wheat less active; State red $1,60@1,62; red western $1.64. Rye 88@90c. Corn dull; new yellow 66@68c; white 67½c; mixed western 69@70c. Oats steady; white 54@55c. Coffee firm; Rio 17½c; gold duty paid 22@22½. Sugar firmer at 9½@9¾c. Provisions dull. Whisky 95c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 17.—Wheat unchanged; extra white Michigan $1.58; No 1 white Michigan $1,53½; amber Michigan $1,46; No 2 red $1,41½. Corn dull and a shade lower; high mixed 47½@47½c; low mixed 47@47½c. Oats dull. Hogs firm at $5@5,12½. Clover seed steady at $6 20.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: No 1 red winter offered at $1,48; No 2 held at $1,40@1,41. Corn firm, at 54c. Oats held nominally at 45c. Petroleum steady, but unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, January 17.—Wheat dull and declined; extra $1,55½; No 1 $1.49; amber $1.43. Corn dull. Oats firm at 43c for State. Clover seed 5c better; active at $6,25. Hogs; dressed steady at $5.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION January 17.—1 car ear corn, S B Floyd & Co; 27 sks oats, Adams & Knox; 1 car staves, B D Moore; 1 car oats, Clark, Wilson & Co; 2 cars lumber, Dunham, S & Co; 1 do do, Jas McBriar; 75 pcs e ware, J U Barr; 1 car lumber, Reed Bro; 1 car lumber, L Walters & Son; 1 car mill feed, Hack & S; 1 hhd tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 1 car staves, C Albucht; 2 d hogs, I Hippley; 2 bbls butter, 1 sk apples, R Carson; 12 doz brooms, S Dyer; 1 car feed, R Knox & Son; 140 bbls apples, F Owens; 51 bgs flaxseed, Thompson & Lyons; 1 car ear corn, Johnston & McFarland; 11 bbls apples, S P Armstrong; 5 doz brooms, G F Comley.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY. January 17.—15 bbls apples, Loh, Son & Co; 4 cars l s tone, Shoenberger & Co; 146 g hides, J Hammett & Son; 25 doz brooms, J O'Brien; 100 bbls flour, J Wilson & Son; 20 bgs c seed, Scoble, R & S; 131 sacks c seed, Houck, J & Co; 1 car i ore, Bryan & C; 1 do do, Singer, N & Co; 1 car hoops, A McClure; 100 bgs c seed, A Kirkpatrick; 1 car feed, Bricker & Co; 38 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 1 car m feed, R Knox & Son; 20 bbls spirits, Little & M; 10 bbls flour, J A Graff; 5 bbls alcohol, J C Kennedy & Co; 50 bbls alcohol, Hostetter & S; 1 car hams, E H Myers; 5 bbls alcohol, S McCrickert; 2 cars rye, W J Meek; 2 do hay, O H Allerton; 3 do m iron, Harbaugh, M & A.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD. January 17.—185 sks barley, I Dickey & Co; 195 sks rye and oats, 2 cars hay, W H Graff & Co; 1 car oats, M F Herron; 37 bales hay, 46 do do, O H Allerton; 100 bbls flour T C Jenkins & Bro; 1 car e corn, Darrington Bros; 1 do bulk corn; S B Floyd & Co; 50 tcs lard, J P Hanna & Co; 1 car bulk rye, W J Meek; 13 hhds sugar, Schomaker & Co; 14 hhds sugar, Dilworth Bro; 1 car barley and wheat, 34 bales hay, Keil & R; 21 sks m feed, H Riddle Son & Co; 49 bdls hides, J E Daniels; 100 bbls flour, A Kirkpatrick; 100 do do, Seghmaer & V 100 do do, D Wallace; 10 sks feathers, F G Craighead; 16 hf bxs tobacco, S Euart & Co; 1 car bulk rye, W J Meek; 2 bxs hames, T Hare & Bro; 300 pigs lead, Excelsior Flint Glass Co; 1 car e corn, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 6 hhds tobacco, W & D Rhinehart; 5 do do, Weymand & Bro; 1 bx g ware, King, Son & Co; 13 sks feathers, F G Craighead.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY. January 17.—2 cars lumber, M Seibert; 1 scale, T J Keller; 2 cases g ware, McCully & Co; 10 bxs f fish, Thos McCoy; lot old scrap iron, Maloney & L; 1 car lime, W H Hamilton; 1 do cider, Henry Rea Jr; 1 hhd g ware, 1 trc do, Bakewell, P & Co; lot butter and eggs, John A Crawford; 45 emt bbls, S B Floyd & Co; 22 bales hay, 2 cars do, 1 do oats, 16 bales hay, John Rose; 1 car oil, Geo E Palmer; 2 do oil bbls, C A Wormcastle; 9 bbls d apples, 16 do beans, P Duff & Son; 8 bbls beans, Head & M; 1 car hay, J & W Fairley; 8 bbls d apples, 2 do d peaches, J J Pettit; 30 bbls apples, Marshall & C; lot h h goods, J Mason.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. January 17.—40 bxs starch, Atwell & Lee; 25 do do, Shipton & W; 24 do yeast, Jas Connor; 27 bxs cheese, W Haslage & Co; 4 d hogs, G A Williams; 1 car scrap iron, Mullen & M; 1 car lime, Henderson Bro; 1 bbl butter, R Walker; 4 pkgs beans, Patton & S; 1 bbl butter, 1 bbl eggs, J Schall; 6 pkgs pelts, Voigt, M & Co; 2 do do, 11 bdls hides, G Kahn.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with 3 feet in the channel last evening. Weather cold, and the Allegheny continues to put out considerable ice.

The West Virginia, Capt. Donaldson, is the regular independent packet for Brownsville, Geneva and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river to-day, leaving at 3 p. m. She will be found at the 1st wharfboat above the Monongahela bridge, as will also her agent, Mr. S. R. Patterson.

The Carrie Brooks, from Parkersburg, arrived Tuesday night and departed yesterday. The Argosy, which boat was laid up for a couple of days, departed for Wheeling.

Capt. Wm. Dean, of the Allegheny Insurance Co., was in Cincinnati, on Monday, settling up the insurance on the Sam. J. Hale. Capt. Dean has been more or less connected with river interests since 1823—he is at present an owner in the Messenger.

The Abeona, en route from Tennessee river to Cincinnati, has 566 bags of pea-nuts for Isaiah Dickey & Co., of this city.

The Juniata is laid up at Cincinnati, waiting for more water. Capt. Brennan acted wisely, as he could not have reached here had he made the attempt.

The St. Charles arrived at Cincinnati on Tuesday.

Capt. John A. Williams' new Arkansas River and New Orleans packet is rapidly approaching completion. She is lying in the Allegheny river, opposite the engine shops of James Rees.

—We clip the following personals from the St. Louis *Democrat*: Capt. Wm. B. Hazlett arrived on Friday from Pittsburgh. He has no intention of building, buying, or going on the river. Brother George Hazlett, formerly clerk of the Amazon, Rubicon, &c., is still living in Pittsburgh, in good health, and collecting his rents regularly. Geo. W. Hazlett, recently clerk of the Nile, has started a fine jewelry business in Pittsburgh, and his prospects are bright. Mr. E. H. Durfee has arrived from Leavenworth, and put up at the Southern. Messrs. Durfee & Peck will run at least six boats this year, to the upper Missouri, and they believe with us, that a great deal more freight will be carried on the upper Missouri than was lately anticipated.

—A Memphis special to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The steamer W. S. Hays, which left here Saturday evening for above, run into and sunk a produce flatboat at the foot of Island 37, Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. The flat was from Carrsville, on the Lower Ohio, and was loaded with pork, flour, meal and corn, to the value of $10,000; insurance, $3,000. Joe Oldham was the pilot on watch at the time of the accident. The Celeste, sunk in Siler's Chute, Arkansas river, some weeks ago, has been raised, and will come here for repairs.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: We have it from good authority that this day Capt. Frank Maratta takes command of the John H. Groesbeck, now loading for New Orleans, and that Capt. H. U. Hart, her former commander, will be captain of the Nashville, and will load her for New Orleans after the Groesbeck.

—The Memphis *Avalanche* says: Capt. J. L. Dunnica, who for thirty years navigated Lake Ponchartrain and adjacent waters, but now a New Orleans merchant, is on a visit to St. Louis. Over twenty years ago Captain D. built a nice little lake steamer called the Leonora, at St. Louis.

—It is supposed that about as soon as all the steamers have complied with the requisitions of the act of Congress, the whole business will be repealed—the patentees having reaped their harvest and the owners fleeced to the tune of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

—The Mollie Ebert left Evansville for New Orleans on Friday with 2,600 bbls of flour, 300 bbls of pork, a large lot of furniture, 4,000 bgs of corn, and other freight.

—The Robin sunk one of the towboat Webster's coal boats, containing about 30,000 bushels of coal, at the foot of Seventh street, Louisville, Sunday.

—It is reported that Capt. D. W. Maratta will succeed Capt. Oakes in command of the Alaska.

—The N. M. Jones, with a tow of coal, is laid up at Blannerhassett.

—The James Howard will take on 1,000 tons at Evansville for New Orleans.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PARKERSBURG PER CARRIE BROOKS.—1 sk mdse, 6 bbls beans, 27 do apples, 4 do cider, G Buckhart; 95 pgs broom corn, I Dickey & Co; 165 sks rye, W J Meek; 6,500 feet lumber, Wm Robb; 1 cow, 1 calf, B Shaffer; 9 bbls dried peaches, 7 do do apples, 3 do beans, 3 do butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 70 bbls apples, Van Gorder & Shepard; 8,000 feet lumber, Taggart & Bro; 23 bbls apples, E Riggs; 175 sks e corn, J & W Fairley; 450 p beams, 400 cask staves, 2,000 feet w lumber, M Tucker; 3 bbls eggs, P Duff & Son; 11 bbls clover seed, 6 sks onions, Potter & S; 1 hog, John Ewing.

RIVER PACKETS.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND PARKERSBURG.—The new and splendid passenger steamer CARRIE BROOKS,
H. DARLINGTON.......Commander.
H. C. CALDWELL.......Clerk.
Will leave as announced above EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
ja15 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.—The New and Light Draught Passenger Steamer WEST VIRGINIA.
PETER DONALDSON.......Commander.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
For further particulars inquire of
ja10:64 S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The steamer WILD DUCK AND BARGES.
J. W. ANAWALT.......Commander.
C. F. ADAMS.......Clerk.
Will leave as above THURSDAY, Jan. 18th.
For freight, apply on board or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
ja10 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET. Leaves EVERY THURSDAY—12 M.
The new and splendid Sidewheel Packet JUNIATA.
C. L. BRENNAN.......Commander.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to CHAS. M. FAIRMAN, on Wharfboat, or to
ja9 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAM PUMPS.
John M. Cooper,
No. 883 PENN STREET,
y12

BANK STATEMENTS.

FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE
M. L. I. and Improvement Trust Co.
OF PITTSBURGH,
For the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1871.

ASSETS.	
Real Estate owned by the Company	$ 61,288 04
Bonds, Mortgages and other securities	55,955 58
Office Furniture	438 50
Due by purchasers of Real Estate	12,935 00
Due by Banks and Bankers	1,590 81
Cash	35,967 41
Total	$168,175 34
LIABILITIES.	
Amount Capital Stock paid in	$ 34,893 00
Amount unpaid on Real Estate not sold	52,652 87
Due Depositors	57,102 04
Due Banks and Bankers	2,815 98
Net Earnings	20,711 45
Total	$168,175 34

BENJ. C. PARKE, Treasurer.

JANUARY 1st, 1872.

We, the undersigned stockholders, appointed by the Board of Directors as an Auditing Committee, hereby certify that we have examined the Books, Cash and Securities of this Company, and find the above statement to be correct and true.

HENRY A. WEAVER,
C. H. LOVE,
B. L. H. DABBS,
E. W. SWENTZEL,
D. C. THOMPSON, Committee.

JANUARY 3d, 1872.

FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend out of the net earnings for the six months ending the 31st ult., of THIRTY (30) PER CENT. on the amount of Capital Stock paid up. Payable on and after the 15th inst. in cash on full paid shares and credited to account on all others.

J. H. MILLER, Secretary.
PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1872. ja8:14-MWF

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.
MAGNIFICENT
BUILDING SITES.
Lots! Lots! Lots!
The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Centre Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of
C. H. LOVE,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE, or to
R. G. HERRON.
aul7 ON THE PREMISES.

PITTSBURGH WIRE WORKS,
Established 1842.
No. 35 Market St.
JAS. R. TAYLOR,
MANUFACTURER OF
WIRE GUARDS
FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c.
WOVE WIRE SIEVES,
SAND AND COAL SCREENS.
FENDERS, TRAPS,
CAGES AND WIRE WORK
OF ALL KINDS.
de30:h76

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania.—A few students of either sex, who present testimonials of good moral character, will be admitted on or before 2d month, 1st, 1872. For catalogues address
EDWARD H. MAGILL,
ja8:145 Principal.

NEW CORN MEAL.—Very Superior quality White and Yellow, kiln-dried and put up in small sacks or for sale by the barrel by
JNO. RENSHAW,
ja9 Corner Liberty & Ninth streets.

25 CASKS BEST BRAND BLACK LEAD.
20 casks Extra Manganese;
25 kegs Carland's Arsenic;
500 bbls extra No. 1 Fluor Spar. For sale by
R. CANFIELD.

PEANUTS.—514 sacks on steamer Havana, to arrive, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson.
Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just Published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting and important work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia. mh29:o80

DR. A. SLEE, No. 264 PENN STREET.—Longer in the practice of Special and Chronic Diseases than any physician in the city so advertising. All forms of venereal diseases cured in the most thorough and satisfactory manner. Spermatorrhœa or nervous debility, producing blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, noises in the head, indigestion, despondency, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, and which unfit the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing consumption and insanity, are permanently cured.
Long standing constitutional diseases skilfully treated, and the effects of mercury completely eradicated.
The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints, Sterility, Amenorrhœa, Menorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, and all irregularities giving annoyance and trouble. A medical pamphlet is published in plain language on venereal diseases sent by mail for two stamps. Correspondence strictly confidential. Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted. Pittsburgh Medical Institute, 264 Penn street. ja10:d&W

JOB MOSES' SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.—These invaluable Pills are unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. They moderate all excesses and remove all obstructions from whatever cause. To MARRIED LADIES they are particularly suited. They will in a short time bring on regularity, and although very powerful, contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, they will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The circulars around each package give full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for them, sealed from observation.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—*It is the fate of every valuable medicine to be* COUNTERFEITED. *Job Moses' Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively* COUNTERFEITED. *The genuine have the name of* "JOB MOSES" *on each package. All others are worthless. Dishonest Druggists endeavor to sell the counterfeits to make greater profits.*
N. B.—In all cases where the GENUINE cannot be obtained, One Dollar enclosed to the Sole Proprietor, JOB MOSES, 18 Cortland street, New York, will insure a bottle of the genuine, containing Fifty Pills, by return mail, *securely sealed* from any knowledge of its contents. ja6:v17:TTHS-T

ON MARRIAGE.—Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Nervous debility cured. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. de25 h44

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,
Pronounced by Connoisseurs
"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."
It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivalled for its flavor.
We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
au15:y18 Agents, New York.

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!—"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE: 15 cents each; both for 25 cents. Address, Dr. WHITTIER, 266 Penn street Pittsburgh Pa.

INSURANCE.

Pennsylvania Insurance Co. OF PITTSBURGH,
Office: 2d floor 167½ Wood Street.
This is a home company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates, and losses promptly attended to and paid:
DIRECTORS:
C. Yeager, Wm. Smith, C. C. Boyle, G. W. Evans, J. H. Hopkins, I. Walter, J. Painter, J. C. Lappe, Geo. Wilson, Henry Gerwig, Robt. Patrick, Thos. Mellon, J. C. Fleiner, James Graham, Dumas Lutz.
C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
ROBT. PATRICK, Treasurer. H. McELHENY, Secretary.
ja8:147

Cash Insurance Co.,
PHELAN'S BUILDING,
No. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP.
DIRECTORS:
N. J. Bigley, Dan'l Wallace, Jake Hill, Thomas Smith, John Floyd, R. H. Hartman, S. McClurkan, Jno. S. Willcock, Capt. M. Bailey, A. Chambers, Jas. M. Bailey.
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.
INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
je24

Allegheny Insurance Co.,
Of Pittsburgh.
OFFICE: No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS:
John Irwin, Jr., J. T. Stockdale, C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, R. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Robert H. Davis, Hugh S. Fleming, Jas. Y. McCord, T. H. Nevin.

Western Insurance Co.,
Of Pittsburgh.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office, First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A Home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick, R. Miller, Jr., Alexander Speer, Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, D. Ihmsen, John R. McCune, Charles J. Clarke, William S. Evans, Joseph Kirkpatrick, Philip Reymer, Wm. Morrison.

Federal Insurance Co.,
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Fire and Marine.
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.
A. McFARLAND, President. S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President.
W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
A. McFarland, S. H. Hartman, Edward Gregg, Valentine Baker, Jos. H. Borland, Wm. Schoyer, W. J. Langfitt, W. G. Gibson, Samuel Dyer, William Roseburg, Joseph Kirkpatrick, S. B. Smith, A. W. Irwin, Jacob Reel, M. B. Suydam, Albert Pitcairn, R. D. Moore, W. H. Parke, C. P. Whiston, H. S. McGeary.
je24 W. J. CARSON, General Agent.

National Insurance Co.,
CORNER FEDERAL ST. and DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.
Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JOHN BROWN, Jr., Vice President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
John A. Myler, Jas. L. Graham, John Brown, Jr., O.H.P.Williams, Jas. Lockhart, Robert Lea, George Gerst, Jno. Thompson, Joseph Myers, C. C. Boyle, Jacob Kopp, J. McNaugher.
1y1

COAL AND COKE.

ANTHRACITE COAL.
Pennsylvania and Ohio Coal and Transportation Company, Office No. 67 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. Great reduction in price. We will fill orders for the month of December for our celebrated WILKESBARRE COAL, delivered at houses of the consumers in the city of Pittsburgh or Allegheny, at $8 50 per ton. Our Coal is prepared with much care expressly for family use, and is of the very best quality known to the trade, and is warranted to give entire satisfaction. Reduction in above to parties ordering a car load.
Orders may be left at my office, or those of our Retail Agents, Messrs. LANG & McKALLIP, No. 347 Liberty street, or J. E. CLARK, No. 67 Sandusky street, Allegheny.
J. D. MAHON, Superintendent,
No. 67 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. C. & R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
DEALERS IN
Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal
PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.
Orders respectfully solicited.

STONE.

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS.
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FREDERICK ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c., Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly filled on most reasonable terms.

ARTIFICIAL STONE.
MILLS & CO.,
Office, corner of Liberty and Seventh avenue,
Manufacturers of
BUILDING STONE, SIDEWALKS,
And ornamental work of every description.
se8:a67

I DO HEREBY NOTIFY THE PUBLIC not to trust my wife, MARGARET MOFFET, on my account, for I will not be responsible, as she has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation.
JOHN MOFFET.
ja5:130 Birmingham, January 4, 1872.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
No. 80 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Thomas M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Charles B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, James D. Kelly, William Floyd.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.
jel0:k43

MAX SCHAMBERG,
163 Smithfield St.,
(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Foreign Exchange,
OCEAN PASSAGE,
AND
Railroad Tickets.
COLLECTIONS MADE
On All Parts of Europe.
jy21:w54

Bank of Industry.
The "Bank of Industry" will be opened for business at No. 42 WYLIE AVENUE, on TUESDAY, the 2d of January next.
JOSEPH HASTINGS, President,
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
H. W. Oliver, James McLain, Peter O'Neil, William F. Casey, Joseph Ross, J. M. Faas, Thomas Lockhart, John Kelly, Thomas McMichael, Thomas Berry, Mathew Mawhinney, Thomas S. O'Neil.
de23:h11

THE ALLEGHENY
Real Estate Bank,
FOR DEPOSITS AND SAVINGS.
Office No. 140 FEDERAL STREET, next door to the Second National Bank.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits for sums of One Dollar and upwards.
Will loan money on Real Estate Security and promissory notes.
Discount every day.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
John Dean, Pres't, Addison Lysle, Vice Pres't, Hugh McNeil, Martin Lappe, Alexander Patterson, Jacob Kopp, Joseph McNaugher, John Megraw, Robert Taggart.
HENRY WARNER, Cashier.
oc27:d34

Allegheny Savings Bank,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
Organized in 1845.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.
Discount days, MONDAY and THURSDAY.
DIRECTORS:
James L. Graham, A. Moore, D. DeHaven, S. H. Geyer, John Benn, G. Wettach, Andrew Ackley.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. jul7 a10

ALLEGHENY
NATIONAL BANK
Of Pittsburgh.
No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - - - $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.
ja25:x8

Franklin Savings Bank,
No. 43 OHIO STREET, Allegheny,
CAPITAL ... $100,000
Stockholders individually liable.
Interest paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS:
GEO. R. RIDDLE, J. W. HALL, WM. BURGOYNE, D. MACFERRO, SIMON DRUM, JOHN M. TATE, F. D. ESHELMAN.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL
BANKING COMPANY,
No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL, - - - - $300,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Bates, A. H. English, W. H. Everson, W. O. Hughart, Jacob Kiee, John Lindsay, D. S. Macrum, John O. Phillips, B. F. Wilson.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canadas.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

CITY BANK,
112 Fifth Avenue
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL ... $100,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
H. A. FREYVOGLE, Vice President.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
D. Ihmsen, Terrence Campbell, Thomas Rourke, Thomas Barnes, R. J. Grace, James Phelan, P. Kane, Charles Maginn, J. S. Adams, James McCabe, James Callery, H. A. Freyvogle, P. Le Goullon.
JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

Hart, Caughey & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.)
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
Government Bonds.
ALSO,
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.
de1:s82

PROFESSIONAL.

Samuel McMasters,
ALDERMAN, EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and POLICE MAGISTRATE.
Office No. 100 GRANT STREET, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral. jal1

JAS. W. MURRAY
Attorney at Law,
NO. 89 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

JAMES BREDIN,
[LATE OF BUTLER, PA.]
Attorney-at-Law,
91 GRANT ST., Opposite Court House,
no30:f27 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. B. SWOOPE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.
OFFICE in CUSTOM HOUSE, 2d story. oc29:f30

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. H. M'GARY,
Attorney-at-Law,
OFFICE: NO. 104 FIFTH AVE.,
no23:f74 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. D. McMEAL,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
No. 131 GRANT STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY. ROBT. M. CUST. ALBERT HIGBY.
Higby, Cust & Co.,
Importers, Jobbers and Retail Dealers in
CHINA, QUEENSWARE
Glass and Silver Plated Ware.
No. 189 Liberty Street
Near old St. Clair Street. an1

STAR HAMS AND BEEF.—DAVIS' celebrated Star Hams and Dried Beef, just out of smoke, very nice, received and for sale by the tierce, or at retail at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
ja1 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

IRON AND STEEL.

DUQUESNE WORKS.
Coleman, Rahm & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
Axels and Springs,
DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA
FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET and TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES and HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGE, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW and CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS and MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRE, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES. CUT NAILS and SPIKES.
All Goods First-class and Warranted.
OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.

LEWIS, OLIVER
& PHILLIPS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MERCHANT IRON.
And Heavy Hardware.
Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head Bridge and Skein Bolts,
NUTS, WASHERS, and COACH SCREWS, HARROW TEETH, PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, &c.
BOLTS, SPIKES and WROUGHT IRON SHAPES for Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery. HOOK and EYE SCREW and SCREW and STRAP HINGES. Originators and Patentees of their new line of
Wagon Hardware.
comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other labor saving odd shapes of Iron. Send for prices to
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
91 and 92 Water St., and 114 and 116 First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Etna Iron Works,
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron, Nails, Boiler Plate
AND
WROUGHT IRON TUBES.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
Cor. of Sandusky St. and West Penna. and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R's, Allegheny City.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA. no4:g49

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works,
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
RAILWAY SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE, 83 Water and 160 First streets.

Hubbard, Lippincott,
Bakewell & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AXES, SAWS AND SHOVELS.
Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.
Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.
Offices—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue; corner Water and Short streets; No. 409 Liberty street. my6:r54
New York, 30 Gold St. Chicago, 88 Mich. ave. Boston 137 and 139 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
CAST STEEL.
Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fel0:m55

PITTSBURGH
Novelty Works.
FOUNDED A. D. 1833.
MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.
Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.
Janne Freas Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th Street and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT
STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
OFFICE: No. 309 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.

ECLIPSE
Petroleum Refinery.
SPECIALTY,
Lubricating Oils,
Manufactured by Superheated Steam in Vacuo, under Dr. Tweddle's Patent.
HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,
Office, 174 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Works at Aladdin, Armstrong Co., Pa.

Warden, Frew & Co.
OFFICES:
111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
SEVENTH & DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsb'gh.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited.
Advances made on consignments. au13:n60

Logan Bros. & Co.,
123 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
EIGHTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSB'G.
Commission Merchants in
PETROLEUM.
Warehouses: Delaware river, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

WARING & KING
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.
Philadelphia Address,
WARING, KING & CO.,
ap11 169 WALNUT STREET.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES

JOHN H. STEWART.......ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables,
COR. 7TH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST.
PITTSBURGH Pa.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND
Pipe Works,
Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,
(NINTH WARD,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WM. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,
FOR
GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general
Castings for Gas and Water Works.
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

The Triumph
COOKING STOVES.
THE
Triumph and Jackson
COOK STOVES,
Used by thousands of housekeepers. There are no better operating or more substantial Cooking Stoves in the market. Warranted to Bake or Roast as well as any other make. For sale by dealers generally and manufactured by
BISSELL & CO.,
235 Liberty Street.

ROLLS.
Bagaley, Young & Co.,
(Successors to Bollman & Bagaley,)
Patent Semi-Steel
AND
CAST IRON CHILL ROLLS,
Sand Rolls and Pinions,
Cast and Finished to order at the Lowest Current Rates.
Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at least Fifty Per Cent.
PHOENIX ROLL WORKS.
41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.
HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS.
no8:p48

WEST POINT
FOUNDRY,
L. H. Smith & Co.,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of the celebrated
ANCHOR SAD IRON,
which is PLANED, not GROUND, and therefore superior in finish to any other.
Send for Price List. ja4

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,
WASHINGTON WORKS,
FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office, No. 12, corner First avenue and Smithfield street.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.
IRON CITY FOUNDRY,
Manufacturers of
Bridge, Rolling Mill,
Blast Furnace and
Machinery Castings,
Corner Liberty and Twenty-third streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. no4:g46

THOS. CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works.
SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

Gibson & Riddle,
Manufacturers of
STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c., ENGINE AND MACHINE CASTINGS, PULLEYS, SASH WEIGHTS, &c.
Office and Foundry—LACOCK STREET, one square east of Federal, Allegheny, Pa. no22:h73

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS. STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES. PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Cor. Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,
(NEAR THE POINT.)
HUGH M. BOLE,
PROPRIETOR.
Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationery Engines of all kinds.
Special attention is invited to their new Stationary Oil Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 15 horse power.
Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

J. Y. SMITH.......GEO. F. DAWSON,
Late of Smith & Porter.
Smith & Dawson,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LIGHT LOCOMOTIVES
Narrow Gauge Cars,
AND
Mining Machinery in General.
Office—No. 5 Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Penna. Works at Connellsville, Fayette county, Penn. au18

O'HARA BOILER WORKS
F. REPHAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

LOCOMOTIVES, &c.
THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS manufacture all descriptions of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS AND TANKS.
D. A. STEWART, President; WILSON MILLER, Secretary and Treasurer; J. AUG. DURGIN, Supt.

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c

JOHN T. BROWN.......W. B. BASSETT.
BASSETT & BROWN,
House, Sign and Fresco Painters, Graining and Glazing, No. 37 SIXTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Churches, Parlors, &c., &c., done in the best manner, on reasonable terms. jy8:v51

JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER
No. 54 NINTH STREET.
(Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. After Nov. 13th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains, Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains, Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	2:50 am	Mail Train	1:05 am
Mail Train	7:35 am	Fast Line	1:35 am
Cincinnati Ex.	12:50 pm	Cincinnati Ex.	8:20 am
Phila. Ex.	5:20 pm	Southern Ex.	9:10 am
Fast Line	7:20 pm	Thro' Pass'ger	1:35 pm
		Pacific Ex.	2:05 pm
		Way Passen'r	8:20 pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6:30 am	Wall's No. 1	6:20 am
Wall's No. 2	7:55 am	Brin'n Ac. No. 1	7:30 am
Wall's No. 3	10:20 am	Wall's No. 2	8:50 am
Wall's No. 4	11:51 am	Wall's No. 3	10:05 am
Wall's No. 5	3:20 pm	Wall's No. 4	1:20 pm
Johnstown Ac.	4:05 pm	Wall's No. 5	3:20 pm
Brinton Acco'n, No. 1	4:50 pm	Wall's No. 6	5:50 pm
Braddock's Ac., No. 1	5:35 pm	Brinton Acc'n, No. 2	6:50 pm
Wall's No. 6	6:05 pm	Braddock's Ac., No. 1	7:20 pm
Brinton Ac. No. 2	9:20 pm	Brin'n Ac. No. 3	11:10 pm
Wall's Ac. No. 7	11:05 pm		

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily.

All other trains daily, except Sunday.

PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 11:35 A. M.; Philadelphia, 3:40 P. M.; Baltimore, 3:00 P. M.; Washington, 5:05 P. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 10:35 P. M.; Philadelphia, 3:05 A. M.; Baltimore, 2:30 A. M.; Washington, 5:50 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 P. M., arrives Harrisburg 2:30 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.

FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:20 P. M.; arrives Harrisburg 3:55 A. M.; Philadelphia, 8:05 A. M.; Baltimore, 7:20 A. M.; Washington, 10:00 A. M.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 P. M.

For further information, apply to
W. B. STOREY, Agent
Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. J. CASSATT,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE R.R. CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.—On and after Monday November 20, 1871, trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows: (City Time.)

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Baltimore Ex	6:30 am	1st McKeesport Ac.	6:40 am
Cumb'd Mail	6:50 am	2d McKeesport Ac.	7:40 am
1st McKeesport Ac.	11:00 am	West Newton Accom'n	8:35 am
Mixed Way	1:00 pm	Uniontown Accom'n	9:50 am
Uniontown Accom'n	3:10 pm	Pittsb'g Ex.	11:00 am
West Newton	4:40 pm	3d McKeesport Accom'n	6:10 pm
2d McKeesport Ac.	6:25 pm	Cumb'd Mail	6:10 pm
3d McKeesport Ac.	11:00 pm	Mixed Way	7:20 pm
West Newton Ch'h train	*12:50 pm	West Newton Ch'h train	*10:05 am

*Sunday only. Baltimore Express departs and Pittsburgh Express arrives daily, all other trains daily except Sunday. The Baltimore Express and Pittsburgh Express, Mail and Uniontown Accommodation east and west will connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains to Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

Central Office, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

Tickets sold and Baggage Checked to all points East and South.

D. D. ANGELL,
no18 Master of Transportation.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
From Nov. 12th, 1871, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 A.M.	Pacific Ex.	2:23 A.M.
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:43 "	Wheeling Ex.	10:53 "
Erie & Yo. Ex.	7:13 "	Chicago Ex.	12:43 P.M.
Chicago Mail	7:23 "	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	4:58 "
Pacific Ex.	9:43 "	Cleveland Ex.	4:13 "
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:23 P.M.	Erie & Yo. Ex.	6:13 "
Chicago Ex.	2:43 "	Chicago Mail	8:48 "
Wellsv'le Ex.	4:38 "	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	6:53 "
Erie Express	4:48 "	Erie Ex.	11:18 "
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver F. Ac.	8:38 A.M.	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 A.M.
Leetsdale Ac.	10:23 "	Beaver F. Ac.	8:08 "
Leetsdale Ac.	11:53 "	Enon Accom.	8:58 "
N. Castle Ac.	1:33 P.M.	N. Castle Ac.	10:23 "
Enon Accom.	3:58 "	Leetsdale Ac.	12:43 P.M.
Leetsdale Ac.	5:28 "	Beaver F. Ac.	2:23 "
Beaver F. Ac.	6:23 "	Leetsdale Ac.	4:33 "
Leetsdale Ac.	10:43 "	Leetsdale Ac.	7:33 "
Fair Oaks Sunday Ch.	12:43 "	Fair Oaks Sunday Ch.	9:58 A.M.

Chicago Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1871, 3 THROUGH TRAINS daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leaves.	*Arrives.*
Day Express	7:40 a m	8:45 p m
Night Express	8:10 p m	6:30 a m
Mail	11:40 a m	3:50 p m
First Hulton Accomm'n	6:55 a m	6:45 a m
Brady's Bend Accomm'n	3:20 p m	10:20 a m
Freeport Accommoda'n	9:50 a m	2:00 p m
Soda Works Accommod'n	6:00 p m	8:15 a m
Second Hulton Accom'n	4:35 p m	8:55 a m
Third Hulton Accom'n	10:50 p m	7:15 a m
Special Sunday Train for Parker	7:40 a m	8:45 p m

Church train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh 9:50 a. m. and leaves at 12:50 p. m.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:40 A. M., arriving at Parker at 11:31 A. M. Returning, leaves Parker at 5:00 P. M. and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8 45 P. M.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Titusville. Through coaches on Day Express trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 13th, 1871, the Passenger trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Sprig'd'le No 1	6:35 am	Mail	6:50 am
Freeport No 1	8:30 am	Freeport No 1	9:30 am
Express	10:30 am	Claremont Ac	11:20 am
Claremont Ac	1:18 pm	Sprig'd'le No 1	2:45 pm
Freeport No 2	3:55 pm	Express	3:35 pm
Mail	5:40 pm	Freeport No 2	4:40 pm
Sprig'd'le No 2	6:40 pm	Sprig'd'le No 2	6:25 pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 A. M. train and 3:35 P. M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent.
Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
Superintendent, Blairsville.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.

After December 3d, 1871, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 A.M	Southern Ex.	2:33 A.M
Columbus Mail	7:28 "	McDonald Ac.	7:28 "
Wash. Ac.	9:08 "	Wash. Ac.	8:48 "
Pacific Ex.	9:43 "	Steub'nv'e Ac	10:13 "
McDonald Ac.	11:38 "	Cincinnati Ex.	12:13 P.M
Southern Ex.	3:13 P.M.	McDonald Ac.	4:13 "
Steubn'v'e Ac	3:38 "	Columbus M'l	5:48 "
McDonald Ac.	5:58 "	Fast Line	6:58 "
Sunday Ch. Train	12:58 "	Sunday Ch. Train	9:58 A.M

3:13 p.m. Southern Express will leave daily.

12:13 p.m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 9:08 a.m., and Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 3:38 p.m., returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:48 a.m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:48 p.m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

A. VAN FOSSAN
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE—Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Clover, Timothy and Flax seeds; Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Green and Dried Fruit, &c.
NO. 329 LIBERTY STREET.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Consignments solicited. de13:g71

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1818.
W. M. GORMLY,
Wholesale Grocer,
271 LIBERTY STREET,
(Directly opposite Eagle Hotel,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Laing & McKallip,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED,
Louisville and Rosedale Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Anthracite Coal,
No 347 LIBERTY ST.,
oc29 PITTSBURGH, PA.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE
30 kegs Prime Somerset Co. Dairy Butter
10 bbls Choice Pickels in Vinegar;
20 half bbls do. do. do;
15 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar, (country);
15 jugs prime Maple syrup.
TO ARRIVE:
1 car Lake Shore Peach Blow Potatoes;
1 car Ear Corn, Prime Yellow;
1 car Red Wheat;
Choice Roll Butter received daily.
ALWAYS ON HAND—Apples, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Cheese, Beans, Hominy, Shaker Corn, Slocumb's Home Made Mince Meat, &c., &c.
J. B. HOLLY,
ja3 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.

200 DOZEN WINSLOW CORN.
400 Doz. Tomatoes, best brands.
400 " Peaches.
100 " Catsups.
100 " Assorted Jellies.
50 Bbls. Boston Pickles.
1000 " Choice Apples.
50 " Choice Onions.
25 " Evergreen Peas.
Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c., &c., received daily and for sale by
AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
No. 185 Liberty Street.
Orders for shipments and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. oc28

L. J. BLANCHARD
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
No. 396 PENN STREET.

John Porterfield & Co.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
and dealers in Best Brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First Avenue.

JOHN SHIPTON.......A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 2d avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOREIGN.

German Emigration.

ANOTHER OCEAN CABLE.

Cession of Dutch Colonies.

THE TICHBORNE CASE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ALARMING ACCIDENT.

LONDON, January 17.—An alarming accident occurred in Salford to-day. The roof of a school house fell in while the school was in session, and many of the children were injured; some of them seriously.

CLAIMS RENEWED.

The so-called Countess Derwentwater has renewed her claims before the courts to the estate and earldom of Derwentwater.

CHANNEL TUNNEL COAPANY.

The Channel Tunnel Company has been registered as a legal corporation.

CESSION OF DUTCH COLONIES.

LONDON, January 17.—The treaty of the cession to Great Britain of the Dutch possessions on the Guinea coast meets with violent opposition in Holland, where it is generally stigmatized as dishonest. The matter will soon come before the States General.

A telegram from the Hague announces that the treaty has been adopted by the Upper House, but its rejection in the Second Chamber is probable.

SELF EDUCATON.

DUBLIN, January 17.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held last night, at which Cardinal Cullen was present. Resolutions were introduced denouncing the present system of self education in Ireland. The resolutions were received with much favor by the immense crowd assembled, and unanimously adopted. The Cardinal made an eloquent address in favor of the resolutions.

CONGRATULATIONS.

LONDON, January 17.—The King of Denmark has sent his congratulations to Queen Victoria, on the recovery of the Prince of Wales.

THE ROYAL PRINCES.

A dispatch from Berlin announces the arrival of Prince Arthur in that city.

The Duke of Edinburgh will shortly take command of the new iron clad man-of-war Sultan.

BRIGHTON POISONING CASE.

The Brighton poisoning case was brought to a conclusion yesterday, after a protracted trial. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty against Christiana Edmunds.

ANOTHER OCEAN CABLE.

The Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company yesterday signed a contract for the laying of an Atlantic telegraph cable to New York direct.

PERSONAL.

Count Von Beust, Austrian Ambassador to this country, is about to depart for Italy, for the benefit of his health.

THE TICHBORNE CASE.

LONDON, January 17.—Sir John Duke Coleridge, of the counsel for the defense in the Tichborne case, to-day continued his exhaustive and convincing address, commenced on Monday last. The speech of the counsel will be concluded to-morrow, when the examination of witnesses for the defense will begin.

"MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA."

The *North German Gazette* denies the statement first published in the London *Standard* that General Von Moltke had expressed his disapproval in a military point view of the famous march to the sea made by General Sherman's army during the civil war in the United States.

FRANCE.

OFFICERS FOR JAPAN

PARIS, January 17.—A number of ex-officers of the army, at the invitation of the Japanese Government, are about to proceed to Japan, to instruct the native army in military tactics.

OPPOSITION TO TAX.

PARIS, January 17.—Orders have been sent to the military authorities at Lyons, Marseilles and St. Etiena, to suppress any disturbances which may occur, having for a pretext opposition to the taxation of raw material.

At a meeting to-day in the town of Gap, in the department of Hautes Alpes, a red flag was raised. It was immediately lowered by the authorities and ten of the ringleaders in the movement arrested.

AMBASSADOR TO CHINA.

M. Geoffrey, the new French Minister to China, will proceed to his post of duty *via* New York and San Francisco.

CANADA.

MANITOBA PARLIAMENT.

ST. PAUL, January 17.—The second session of the Provincial Parliament of Manitoba was opened yesterday by a speech from the Governor. He congratulates the people on the peaceful condition of affairs; on the extermination of the small-pox by the prohibition of the selling of buffalo robes by the Indians; on the great abundance of game, which has supplied the people with cheap food, and measurably improved the condition of the aborigines, and on the rich harvest of wheat last year. He congratulated the inhabitants on the attitude assumed by them at the time of the late Fenian raid, and on the friendly action of the Government of the United States.

AUSTRIA.

CABINET APPOINTMENT.

VIENNA, January 16.—Herr Von Pretes has been appointed Minister of Finance in the Cabinet.

VIENNA, January 17.—Baron Von Holzgethan has been appointed Minister of Finance for the whole empire, and Herr Von Pretes Minister of Finance in the Cisleithan Government.

SPAIN.

MAN-OF WAR FOR CUBA.

MADRID, January 17.—The frigate Numancia has sailed from Cadiz for Havana.

TITLE DECLINED.

Efpartero has declined the title of Prince Vergara, offered him by King Amadeus.

TURKEY.

NEW RAILROAD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 17.—The first Turco-European train over the railroad skirting the sea of Marmora entered Stamboul yesterday, crossing the old seraglio grounds.

SWEDEN.

REOPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

STOCKHOLM, January 17.—The Swedish Parliament assembled to-day. The reopening address was delivered by the King in person.

GERMANY.

EMIGRATION.

BERLIN, January 16.—Published statistics show that 90,000 emigrants left Germany last year, nearly all going to the United States.

INDIANA.

Destructive Fire.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 17.—About one o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the wholesale confectionery establishment of Messick & Trail, No. 40 West Washington street, which was entirely destroyed, together with four adjoining business houses, occupied by Solomon & Garrett, tobacconists; J. F. Medina, hair goods and notions; C. Fredigie, boots and shoes, and one room not occupied. Three firemen were seriously hurt by a ladder falling. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

SUICIDE.

TERRE HAUTE, January 17.—As a western bound train on the Vandalia road was approaching Highland station, between Brazil and this city, at noon to-day, a girl about eighteen years old, living near Highland, rushed towards the track and purposely threw herself in front of the engine and was torn in pieces. Her name and the cause of the strange suicide are not known here.

Bridge Across the Mississippi.

WINONA, January 17.—The new iron draw of the railroad bridge across the Mississippi river at this place was fully and satisfactorily tested yesterday with three locomotives and ninety tons of railroad iron, making a total of one hundred and fifty tons. The deflection was only three-fourths of an inch. Hundreds of people witnessed the test. Only a few finishing touches remain to be done before the bridge will be formally accepted and put into use. The Bridge Company have made arrangements to pull the wreck of the old bridge down in a few days, and then remove the obstruction to navigation on the west side of the draw pier.

LEGISLATURES.

Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, January 17.—The Committee on Ways and Means of the Lower House of the Legislature have made a report on the financial condition of the State, in which they say no further legislation is necessary to provide for the State's indebtedness maturing prior to 1875; the tax required to be levied by the last State Convention being ample to meet both interest and principal, as well as defray the current expenses of the State.

New York.

ALBANY, January 17.—Senator Tiermann introduced a resolution explaining the organization of the Tammany Society, and inquiring whether the original charter has not been violated. For the information of the Senate, it asks for a copy of the constitution and by-laws, a list of members and a statement of the income and expenditures. In order to secure a reply, a copy of the resolution is to be served on each of the Sachems.

New Jersey.

TRENTON, January 17.—In the Legislature to-day Mr. Carse introduced a series of resolutions, requesting the Senators and members of the United States Congress to vote in favor of purchasing Independence Hall and square in Philadelphia, and dedicating it to the American Republic. Referred.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, January 17.—A resolution was introduced in the House this afternoon asking Congress to grant to each officer and private who served in the late war, or their heirs, one hundred and sixty acres of land, to hold, occupy or dispose of as they saw fit.

Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, January 17.—A bill has been introduced in the Legislature amending the statutes in regard to evidence, allowing parties in civil action or special proceeding to testify; also, establishing negro testimony in State Courts.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Kentucky.

WHEELING, January 17.—The subscription of two hundred and twenty five thousand dollars by this county to the Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Kentucky Railroad, recently authorized by a popular vote, was made by the Supervisors on Tuesday. The City Council granted this road free right of way into the city.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Thos. Moore, formerly of Madison, Ind., ordered to the lunatic asylum on Tuesday, went crazy on spiritualism.

—The two Houses of the Iowa Legislature came together in joint convention yesterday, and declared W. B. Allison duly elected United States Senator. Mr. Allison is to have a public reception by the citizens of Dubuque to-day.

—A special to the New York *Herald* from London says that a rumor prevails at St. Petersburg that Grand Duke Alexis has been married since his arrival in America to a Russian lady whom his father had opposed, and with whom it was thought his attachment was broken off.

—The Coroner's jury at Marysville, Ind., on the body of Louis Vardel, killed by a train on the Mississippi & Ohio Railroad on Monday, returned a verdict of manslaughter against the engineer, Isaac Ackley. The testimony was conflicting on the point whether the whistle was sounded in time to give reasonable warning to the deceased.

—The mails bring news of a fiendish outrage near Poysippi, Winnebago county, Wisconsin, on the 7th inst. A little girl, ten years old, daughter of Mr. Hansons, while returning from a neighbor's was overtaken by a young man eighteen years old, thrown down upon the snow and brutally ravished, and threatened with death if she screamed. The criminal has not been arrested.

—A Frankfort (Ky.) special to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says that a short time since a party of disguised Ku-Klux visited the house of a citizen of that county while a wedding was in progress, took possession of the premises, fired off pistols, and danced over the floor. The fright occasioned to the daughter of this citizen caused her to go into spasms, succeeded by insanity.

—The West Virginia Constitutional Convention assembled at Charlestown on Tuesday, and effected a temporary organization. Hon. Samuel Price, of Green Briar county, was elected permanent President, and G. P. Butcher Secretary. An effort was made to move the Convention to Wheeling. Both Houses of the Legislature were also organized, C. A. Sperry being elected Speaker of the Senate, and Dr. E. A. Summers to the same position in the House. All the officers of both Houses and Convention are Democrats.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

MEMPHIS, January 17.—Clear and pleasant. River falling slowly. Departed—St. Luke, St. Joseph, Alice, Susie Silver, and Longworth, St. Louis; Belle Vernon, Louisville, Dardanelle, Arkansas river.

NASHVILLE, January 17.—River falling; 3½ feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather fair and cold.

VICKSBURG, January 17.—Down—Lady Lee, 10; Pauline Carrol, 9 P. M. Up—Governor Allen, 12 M. Cool and clear. River stationary.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17.—Arrived—Thompson Dean, Cincinnati; Louisville, Louisville. Departed—Andes, Katie P. Kountz, Cincinnati; H. C. Yeager, St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, January 17.—Arrived—Sallie, Arkansas River. Departed—S. S. Merrill, New Orleans. River falling; some ice running. Weather mild.

CAIRO, January 17.—Arrived—Edinburgh, New Orleans, 2 P. M.; Silver Moon, Cincinnati, 3; Arkansas, New Orleans, 4. Departed—Edinburgh, Cincinnati, 3 P. M. River fallen twelve inches. Clear and pleasant.

EVANSVILLE, January 17.—Clear till noon, mercury 23 at 6 A. M.; 34 at noon. River fallen twenty-four inches. Down—Peytona and barges, 9 P. M.; Jas. Howard, 11; Falls City, 1 A. M.; Joe Fleming and barges, 8; Sampson No. 2 and barges, 10; mary Ament, 2 P. M.; Morning Star, 2:30; Webster, 4; Idlewild, 5. Business light. The packets had moderate trips.

LOUISVILLE, January 17.—Falling; five feet ten inches in canal; three feet ten inches in chute; alternately clear and cloudy. Freights offering freely. Arrived—Emma Floyd, Nashville; West Wind, Evansville; Commercial and Champion, Cincinnati; Liberty and barges, Wheeling. Departed—Emma Floyd, Cincinnati; Commercial, Falls, Evansville; Liberty and barges and Belfast, New Orleans; Champion, Red river. All the boats went out with good trips. The West Wind will run as a regular packet between Louisville and Nashville, leaving to-morrow.

The tow boat Joe Fleming, going down the river, burst a steam pipe at Rock Haven, slightly scalding the engineer; but doing no further damage.

LITTLE ROCK, January 17.—Parties just arrived from above report that the steamer Importer was sunk at Horse Head, below Van Buren, yesterday. She is a total loss. She had 2,000 bales of cotton, *en route* for New Orleans. Clear and pleasant. River on a stand; 3 feet above, 4 feet below. Arrived—Carrie V. Kountz, above; Thos. H. Allen, Memphis. Departed—Utah, New Oreans; Little Rock, Fort Smith.

CINCINNATI, January 17.—River eleven feet three inches; very slowly falling. Departed—Charmer, Evansville; Minneola, Memphis; Kate Robinson; Nashville; J. H. Groesbeck, New Orleans. The Petrel No. 2 at Palestine sunk a barge containing 2,144 barrels of salt, and passed down to Louisville.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Cotton.

SAVANNAH, January 17.—Cotton in fair demand, with good offerings; middlings 2½@20¾c; receipts 2.634 bales; exports to Barcelona 1,000; coastwise 1,221; sales 1,000; stock 78,557.

CHARLESTON, January 17.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middling 20¾c; net receipts 1,356 bales; exports to Continent 995; coastwise 2,009; sales 1,000; stock 34,724.

MOBILE, January 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21¼c: net receipts 1,400 bales; sales 1,000; stock 67,105.

GALVESTON, January 17.—Cotton steady: good ordinary 19c; net receipts 1,357; exports coastwise 1,043 bales; sales 600; stock 5,890.

MEMPHIS, January 17.—Cotton firm and held nominally at 20¾c.

NASHVILLE, January 17.—Cotton dull; low middling 20c.

Investing Money.

Nothing is more cautious and circumspect than capital. Men who possess large or small accummulations of money, are, for the most part, recognized as our most judicious, cautious and far seeing men, and their success may generally be ascribed to these traits of character.

This class of men, or very many of them, see plainly that in the time to come the Government securities, while they may be very safe and reliable, are sure to become less and less remunerative as an investment, because they are being funded at lower and still lower rates of interest. That capitalists thus regard it, is plainly evinced by the large amount of National securities which are constantly being exchanged for the better class of railroad securities. It is especially noteworthy that the bonds of the *Northern Pacific Railroad Company* have come to be among capitalists, a favorite investment. That it is so, is accounted for by the fact that the rate of interest, 7-30 is larger than United State bonds; that the bonds are gold bonds; that they are first liens upon the road and its traffic, and are further secured by a first mortgage on a vast body of valuable lands granted by Congress in aid of the road—lands estimated to be worth intrinsically three times the cost of the road. The security pledged for the punctual payment of the interest and the eventual redemption of the bonds is manifestly and beyond all question, not only sufficient but in large excess. The management of the Company's affairs is in the hands of some of the best men in the nation. Nobody doubts the entire and complete success of the great enterprise, in which they have embarked, millions of private capital, and to which they devote personal supervision. Holders of Government 5.20s are rapidly exchanging them for 7.30s, and large money investments are being made in them. We commend those who are thus securing the Northern Pacific R. R. bonds, for a wise fore-cast, as in all human probability, they will, in the near future command a high premium—so soon as the company cease to issue them, they will quickly jump up above par, and those who secure them, at rates now current will realize a large advance.

Jay Cook & Co., are the general agents for the sale or exchange of these bonds, and they can be obtained from several of our Bankers as will be seen by an advertisement in this paper. Let our capitalists bear this in mind.

HOME NEWS.

We notice that Messrs. Harbaugh, Mathias and Owens proprietors of the Superior Rail Mill have removed their office to the "Updegraff Block" immediately over the office soon to be occupied by the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., at the corner of Smithfield street and Fifth avenue.

Burns' Anniversary.—Guests of former years will please notice that no special invitations are issued this year, because by that method some names are unavoidably overlooked. Apply for tickets to John Brown, Jr., Chas. Arbuckle, James Lockhart, Robert Henderson, or A. Leggate.

Free Lecture.—The sixth lecture of the Church Guild Free Course will be delivered this evening in the lecture room of St. Andrew's Church, by Prof. Otto Wuth. Subject—Steel. The Professor is sure to make his lecture able and scientific. We hope his audience will be worthy of the subject; it ought to possess great local interest.

Attention is called to our "Wanted" column, of "House and Lot For Sale," on Main street, Sharpsburg. This is a very desirable and very valuable property, the house being large, and the lot very large, being a small farm in itself and well supplied with fruit, shrubbery, &c., making it a very convenient and desirable suburban residence.

We direct attention to the advertisement in another column of two elegant new dwellings for sale, on Sherman avenue, West Park, Allegheny. These houses are furnished with every modern improvement, are near to the street cars, markets, depot, &c. No better location could be chosen. This is an opportunity to secure an elegant residence, bran new, and finished in the most superb manner throughout. Call on George W. Hubley, No. 68 Federal street, Allegheny, for particulars.

The Babcock Self-Acting Fire Engine purchased by Messrs. Park, Bro. & Co., has arrived, and all interested are invited to examine it at the warehouse of Park & Co., No. 122 Second avenue. A public exhibition will be given about the latter part of this week on the grounds of the Sligo Iron Works, of which due notice will be given. George T. Carter General Agents 67 Fourth avenue.

Bank Elections.

Yesterday elections were held in the following banks with the following result:

ALLEGHENY SAVINGS BANK.—James L. Graham, Andrew Ackley, George Wettach, S. H. Geyer, Alexander Moore, Joseph Craig, John C. Davidson.

ALLEGHENY TRUST CO.—Joseph Myers, Jacob Stuckrath, Robert Lea, Joseph McNaugher, Joseph Lautner, James M. Hemphill, O. H. P. Williams, Charles Maginn, J. F. Beilstein.

WORKINGMEN'S SAVINGS BANK.—John Jas. Herman, Christian Dellenbach, Wm. Beilstein, Chas. B. Easly, Jno. S. Clark, John P. Wacker, Balthaser Stotz, Gregory Meyer, Ferd. Kochendoerfer.

List of Letters

Held for postage January 18: Leavie Barnhard, Fort Adams, Miss., 3c; Wm. P. Blaney, Irwins Station, Pa., 3c; Jobe Bronson, Blairsville, Pa., 3c; Mrs. A. C. Bowman, Beverly, Ohio, 3c; James Cherry, Chicago, Ill., 1c; Cherry and Johnson, New Plymouth, Ohio, 3c; Kate Fundenburg, Pikesville, Ind., 3c; C. Gess, Lawrenceburg, Pa., 3c; Mary H. Kettle, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Annie Lang, Braddock's Field, Pa., 1c; Thomas Sarnagy, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Henry Metz, Indiana, Pa , 3c; Mrs. C. Mahey, Temperanceville, Pa., 3c; J. E. Moore, Freeport, Pa., 3c; McElvaney & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Catharine O'Neal, Braddock's Field, 1c; Peterson and Bro., Philadelphia, Pa., 1c; No. 22 Cooper Union, New York, 3c; G. A. Smith, Braddock's Field, Pa., 1c; Mrs. Nellie A. Taunt, Washington City, D. C., 3c; C. A. Wishart, Washington, D. C., 1c.

Misnomer.

We notice that the city press in noticing the fine block of new buildings on Smithfield, extending from Fifth avenue to Diamond alley, have given it the name of "*Howard's Block*," which we think is a mistake. The site of this block was for many years occupied by the late Abner Updegraff, from him it descended to his son, Mr. Uriah Updegraff, and his sister, Mrs. W. J. Howard, now deceased. It belongs now, half and half, to Uriah Updegraff and the heirs of Mrs. Howard. The late Abner Updegraff was a skilfull mechanic, a man of strict integrity but with peculiar idiosyncracies. He never asked for credit and would not trust the richest merchant in the city. He was industrious and honest, and despite the peculiarities referred to, was much esteemed by all our citizens of forty years ago. We think it manifestly proper, under the circumstances stated, to give his name to the block that now ornaments the ground which at his death he had long occupied, and which still belongs to his heirs. We have erred in common with others in calling it the *Howard Block*, but propose to correct ourselves and henceforth call it the "*Updegraff Block*."

YESTERDAY MORNING'S FIRE.

The Broom Factory at the House of Refuge in Flames—Considerable Property Destroyed—Loss About $4,500.

Yesterday morning about half-past nine o'clock, some excitement was created at the House of Refuge, by the breaking out of a fire in the "stock" room of the broom manufactory—a one story brick structure forming one of the wings of the out buildings attached to the Refuge. The fire was first discovered by one of the boys who happened to pass into the stock room. By this time the flames had gained considerable headway, and seeing that it would be impossible to extinguish the fire by the means at his disposal, the overseer at once sounded an alarm, which brought out the Fire Department of Allegheny promptly. Soon after they arrived on the grounds the flames were under control and in less than half an hour the fire was extinguished.

The stock room contained one hundred and fifty bales of dry broom-corn and a large lot of broom handles, the major part of which stock was destroyed. The factory was leased to Messrs. Wm. Mardorf & Co., of this city, under whose management it was kept running. The firm estimate their loss at about $4,500, upon which they have an insurance of $3,500 in the "People's," of this city. The damage to the building amounted to about $250, which is fully insured. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as there had been no fire in that part of the building for some time.

MAYOR BLACKMORE'S POLICE.

Meeting and Organization of the Police Committee Last Evening—Constitution of the New Force—A List of the Chosen.

Last evening, at seven o'clock, the Police Committee of the new City Councils met at the Mayor's office, for the purpose of organization and taking action upon the names presented by Mayor-elect Blackmore for members of his police force. The Committee was formally organized by the election of Mr. John H. Hare Chairman, after which Mr. Blackmore presented his "slate" for the confirmatory action of the Committee. As will be seen, comparatively few changes were made from the old force; and while it is not to be supposed the result will prove perfectly satisfactory to all parties concerned, and while, as was expected, there was some difference of opinion between the Mayor-elect and the various members of the Committee, yet the result of the three hours' conference was a general acquiescence by both parties in the appointments as given below. As an evidence of the good feeling which existed when the deliberations were finally concluded, a resolution, complimenting Mayor Blackmore for the spirit he displayed in ignoring politics in the selections of his officers, and acquiescing in many of the changes suggested by the Committee, was unanimously adopted.

The Mayor announced that 'Squires Nichols and Cartwright would be retained, for the present, at least, as his deputies at Lawrenceville and East Liberty.

A committee was appointed to examine and select goods for new uniforms, and to ascertain the cost and procure the same immediately if necessary. Following is a complete list of the force as it stands, in accordance with the action of last evening:

CHIEF OF POLICE.—John Irwin.
NIGHT CAPTAIN.—Joseph S. Cupples.
DAY CAPTAIN.—William Reed.

DETECTIVES.

Samuel Long,
George Strain,
Frad. Ruch,
John Moessner,
John Herron,
James Scott,
Seth T. Wilmot.

LIEUTENANTS.

William J. Gordon,
C. W. Palmer,
Samuel Hager,
M. V. Hazen,
Patrick Pender,
Henry McCoy,
Robert Irwin,
W. S. Musser,
Thomas Chidlow,
J. B. Wright,
W. H. McCormick.

CORNER POLICE.

Daniel Silvers,
Harrison Miller,
William Brown,
John M. Grady,
John Wisenburn,
Jerry Gumbert,
Henry Motts,
Peter Kruder,
James Mooney,
Bernard M'Ginty,
Larens Cook,
A. J. Moon,
William Fowler,
Charles McGovern,
L. J. Quirk,
W. C. Wray.

PATROLMEN.

John Mackrell,
George W. Eckoff,
Solomon Coulson,
Michael Mulvaney,
Joshua Brown,
George Johnston,
T. H. Lemon,
Thomas Swift,
C. A. Bauer,
George Burgley,
William Fowler,
John Glynn,
Nathan Gibbons,
Michael Dean,
M. D. Doak,
John Stacks,
Anthony Kennedy,
James Hare,
W. D. Jones,
John McClory,
John Moon,
John J. Moran,
John M. Jones,
Samuel B. Reed,
Robert Reed,
M. Harrison,
William Lorenz,
James M. Rubincan,
Thomas Keefer,
James D. McChessney,
Conrad Schaffer,
George A. Speer,
John Sullivan,
J. K. Stewart,
D. W. Turner,
Lewis Eckert,
A. J. Sturgis,
William Elliott,
William Johnston,
John Gibson,
Neal McFadden,
Joseph Irwin,
J. W. Quirk,
John Moore,
John Bannon,
William Schultz,
Michael Ford,
Thomas T. Moorhead,
John Friel,
William Kelly,
Clemens Kruter,
Edward Maloy,
Thomas Conway,
Patrick Cunningham,
John Keitz,
George W. Croder,
Lawrence Lewis,
Saml. Lusk (ch. E. Liberty station,)
Michael Doyle,
James Norton,
Harry H. Sayers,
John Bell,
James Chalfant,
William A. Tyre,
Samuel McCartney,
Michal Reagan,
J. H. Wheeler,
Andrew O'Hara,
John L. Magee,
John Mullholland,
Thomas Early,
Hugh McMullen,
C. A. Gross,
John Lyons,
James Boyd,
Philip Stax,
Robert Hamilton,
Michael Riley,
John Hood,
David Campbell,
Henry Grespen,
John Weimer,
Charles Meiring,
John C. White,
John Trimble,
Louis Schwer,
Charles Kane,
Lewis O'Donnell,
James Wagoner,
James Gowdy,
James McSwiggen,
Adam Tomer,
Saml. R. McWilliams,
James Merriner, (ch. 17th ward station,)
John Costello,
Henry Ernest,
Harrison A. Berger,
Fred. F. Gross,
George Kingsland,
Wm. Muschenheim,
James L. Stokely,
Hugh Foster,
George W. Kearns,
J. B. O'Neill,
David Daily,
Samuel James,
James Patterson,
Matthias Helmer,
Michael Delahanty,
James Todd, (Mayor's office,)
Samuel Irwin (ch. 11th station,)
William Rees, (ch. 14th station,)
Thomas Fagan (ch 15th station,)
Charles Coll (ch. 16th station,)

SUBSTITUTES.

Augustus Stevens,
R. R. McKnight,
William Baxter,
E. H. Warren,
Michael Gagert,
Geo. W. Sellers,
Matthew Haddock,
John Green,
Richard Fewer,
John Gibson,
Daniel Keating,
Henry Kruder,
John Minely,
Arthur Gildernew,
Edward McDonough,
James Cunningham,
Fred. Tollbush,
L. B. Marsteller,
David Bailey,
Charles Creamer,
Thos. P. Hatch,
Charles Store,
Fred. Miller,

LAMP WASHERS.

Edward Kennedy,
Walter Kirkpatrick,
Patrick Conway,
James McDonald,
Roger Jeffreys,
Alex. Dalzell.

THE MISSIONARY CONVENTION.

Yesterday's Proceedings—Large Attendance—Interesting Addresses and Discussion—"The Woman Question" in Its Truest and Noblest Form—Declaration of Principles—Adjournment sine die.

The Convention of Ministers and Elders connected with the Synods of Pittsburgh and Erie, for the purpose of discussing the Foreign Mission work, assembled yesterday morning at nine o'clock, in the Third Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue.

DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES.

The first hour was devoted to devotional exercises, led by the Rev. George P. Hays, President of the Washington and Jefferson College. These exercises were participated in by Drs. Allen and Speer, of Philadelphia, Rev. S. F. Scovel, of this city, Dr. D. X. Junkin, of New Castle, and a number of other gentlemen.

THE NEED OF MISSIONS.

Dr. Cyrus L. Pershing, who had been appointed to preside over the forenoon session of the Convention now announced the subject for general discussion to be "The need of missions," and introduced the Rev. J. H. Shedd, the Persia missionary, who was to make the opening speech. The subject proposed for discussion included the proposition that "all men are lost without Christ." The tendency the speaker stated, of all false religions, was to drag men down to ruin. The gospel of Christ is the "salt of the earth;" and beside this there is none that will better men's condition. As to the Persians, and he could speak of that nation intelligently, there was not a man in that nation, outside of those who had been converted to Christianity, who had any moral principle. As a nation, they are utterly degraded, and there was no salvation for them, morally or spiritually, outside of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

MISTAKEN IDEA OF GOD'S MERCY.

Rev. Dr. Ellinwood spoke of the idea which was gaining some ascendency, that God was too good—too merciful—to utterly cast off the heathen. This is a most grave and fatal error. It is a species of universalism. If man is lost, then the heathen are lost, and can only be saved through believing on Jesus Christ. If that doctrine be true, what is the use of Bibles or Churches even to Christians? It is the idea that the heathen are lost without the Gospel that gives missionaries their great motive power.

President Hays stated that if the heathen were to be saved from hell because of their ignorance, then it were worse than useless—it were cruelty to send them the Gospel. If we are to believe that rejection of the Gospel in Christian lands incurs condemnation, then, to be consistent, we should do all we can to keep the Gospel away from the heathen, and to increase our efforts for the salvation of those at home, who have the light.

Dr. Junkin—The servant who knew his master's will and did it not, was to be beaten with many stripes; and the servant who knew not his master's will, and did it not, was to be beaten with few stripes. Both were damned, but the first was doubly damned; there is this difference between the heathen and those in enlightened lands.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Hastings, of Wilkinsburg.

BENEVOLENCE.

The discussion of the second topic—"Definite Informations in regard to Missions," was opened by the Rev. J. B. Bittinger, D. D., of Sewickley. He argued that if men could but realize the magnitude of the work to be done, they would give more liberally. Many good men prayed "Thy Kingdom Come," and at the same time did not give perhaps more than ten cents a year to the promotion of the great cause. And yet they wonder, sometimes why their prayers are not answered! If they could but realize the extent of the mission field, and the magnitude of the work to be accomplished, they would not feel so comfortable over the miserable pittance they had given to the Lord. We should be aroused to our duty and responsibility in this matter. It is an insult to the great Creator to offer Him the price of a cigar, as a "free will offering," to be devoted to this great work. If Christians could feel their great responsibility in this matter, they would pray as they never prayed before; and give as they had never given before.

The discussion was continued some time longer by the Rev. Dr. Speer, Dr. Allen and Elder Edwards.

Mr. Edwards offered a resolution that the sense of this Convention be drawn up in a declaration of principles, to be published either in the papers of our church or in the form of a circular letter.

On motion of Dr. Junkin, the matter was referred to a committee to be announced in the afternoon, the committee to report before the close of the Convention.

The Convention then adjourned until two o'clock in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, Rev. Cyrus L. Pershing presiding.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Gallagher.

The chairman announced the following Business Committees to report on the general subject of Missions: Rev. D. X. Junkin, D.D., Rev. Wm. D. Howard, D.D., Rev. J. B. Bittinger, D.D., and Elders Richard Edwards and Samuel McMasters.

THE TRUE METHOD OF MISSIONS.

The order of exercises for the afternoon was announced to be general discussion on the subject of "The true Method of Missions: The Gospel must be carried to men." The subject was opened by the Rev. Wm. Speer, D.D. Professor Wilson, who was to have performed this duty, it was announced, had been detained by sickness.

Dr. Speer, in opening the discussion, stated that the Gospel must be published by living witnesses; and to publish the Gospel to the heathen, it must be *carried* to them. The difficulties attending this way of publishing the Gospel to the heathen, were detailed at some length, with the encouragements and discouragements attending the work. Who are to do this work? Who are to carry this Gospel to foreign heathen lands? Some of our best ministers should go. There is a great work for them. But there is also work for Christian lawyers, physicians, printers, and mechanics. Especially are our sons wanted, to devote themselves to the great work. And there is work also for the women. We all need more consecration. If we have this consecration, we can all get something to do, in some branch of the work. There is a sad disproportion of the number of men at work in the home and foreign fields. In the heathen lands there are about 111 missionaries working among a population of 1,300,000,000; while at home we have 4,500 ministers to a population of 40,000,000. This disproportion, the speaker thought, was too great, and he urged his hearers to do their part to reduce it.

Dr. Ellinwood took up and elaborated more fully this subject of the great discrepancy between the numbers laboring at home and those in the foreign field. He stated that in the Synod of New York alone, we have three times as many ordained ministers in the church as we have in the whole foreign mission field, and in the Synod of Philadelphia we have almost three times as many ministers as there are in foreign lands.

The Rev. Mr. Fisher thought that the ministry and the church at large are responsible for this disparity between the laborers in the foreign and the home field. We continually talk about the vast amount of heroism displayed by the one who gives himself to the work of the foreign missions. The young lady or the young man who give themselves to this work; who give up the comforts of home and the society of friends, and go to a foreign field to work among the heathen, are pitied. This is not the proper feeling, and there is no doubt that it hinders the work at times.

The Rev. Dr. McKinney was called upon, and led in prayer.

Rev. D. X. Junkin, D. D., of New Castle, held that this work was an aggressive one. The Prince of Peace came to *conquer* a peace. Of course the prime element of the warfare is love, but we must demonstrate this love before it is understood. The heathen will not come to us. We must go to them, and carry the gospel with us. We must storm the bulwarks of Satan, being armed with the whole armor of God. We do not feel our responsibility as we should. When one unites with the church, he should feel that he enlists for a warfare, and that the war is to be carried on through life.

The Rev. J. H. Shedd explained that when a missionary went forth to a foreign land, his influence is felt over a much larger community than is the case with our ministers at home. He is a teacher of teachers. He not only preaches himself, but he also teaches native missionaries to preach. But all of our missionaries have too much to do. Each missionary has to fill the place two home ministers fill. We want more men and women for special work aside from preaching.

Rev. Mr. Gallagher urged the necessity of lay missionaries, as teachers, &c. The heathens need knowledge. Their intellects need cultivation. After that it will be easier to make them understand about God and about heaven. There are many aside from ministers who can teach the head, after that the heart may be made to feel the necessity of salvation.

Dr. J. G. McCandless thought that we did not rightly realize the importance of this great work of missions. We acknowledge the truth of these facts about which the brethren have been telling us, but do we *believe* it? He thought if we did we should show more earnestness in the work.

This closed the discussion of the first topic of the subjet. The congregation united in the singing of the hymn:

"From Greenland's icy mountains,"

After which Dr. Donaldson offered a fervent prayer for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the Convention.

The second topic for discussion was announced, viz.:

WOMAN'S WORK FOR MISSIONS,

Which was opened by the Rev. R. H. Allen, D. D., of Philadelphia. The speaker said that he had heard a great deal about woman's sweetness, woman's beauty, woman's goodness of heart, women as angels; women as terrestrial planets, who govern men; their symmetry of form; woman's rights and woman's wrongs. And now I am glad to hear something about woman's work; and I am most happy to say something about it. Woman's work in the church has been too long ignored, and I am astonished it should be so. It was not so in the ancient church, and should not be so now. There are some old fogies who will not agree with me in what I say upon this subject. We are finding out now that women can do something more than work fancy slippers for their husbands; make dressing gowns for their brothers; crochet, darn stockings, make love and get married. The question is asked, "What shall we do, and how shall we do it?" In the first place, the women must organize. There should be a woman's organization in each and every congregation. Then the congregation should be districted, and each woman given the work for which she is best fitted. Every woman should have something to do; and every woman should do something. This much for Home Missions. Then there is much that a woman can do in the Foreign Mission work. They can organize societies. They can collect money and subscribe money; and they can pray for those in the field. Women can also work in the active field. There are many women in India who can only be reached by women. Here is a great work. Girls can teach as well in India and China as in our cities and the west. The women must give and work for themselves; they should not work or give by proxy. What the father and brothers do and give they do and give for themselves. Every minister and every other man should give a certain portion of his salary to his wife to do as she please with it. Then let them do what they can; in this way you will get them interested. There was once a city pastor of my acquaintance who was converted to my doctrine on this question in a somewhat novel manner. After performing a marriage ceremony once upon a time, his wife came to him and said, "Charles, give me the marriage fee. I think the pastor's marriage fee should always go to the wife." Charles replied, putting the fee into his pocket, "Oh, wife, I'll keep it; we are one, you know, and if the money is in my pocket, it still belongs to *us*." Some days after, a little past the hour of noon, the minister appeared from his study, and inquired, "Wife we have not had dinner: is it not past dinner time?" "Why Charles," replied the wife, "We have had dinner." "Why, wife, *I* have had none." "Yes, but *I* have, and so we have dined; you know we are *one*." The husband, putting his hand into his pocket drew forth the marriage fee, handed it to his wife and said, "We may be one in law, wife, but remember we are *two* at the dinner table."

The address of Dr. Allen was quite lengthy, his time having been extended in accordance with the general desire of the Convention. It was full of good things, and listened to with wrapt attention.

Dr. Jennings said one of the great objects for which we have been redeemed, is that we may help to save others. And this is true of women as well as men. God is supreme ruler, and it is His will to bring all things to bear that His great work may be advanced.

Dr. Ellinwood thought that this Convention should resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, in order to devise means whereby the two Synods here represented may be organized for women's work. There should be an organization in every church. There is one discouragement which the unmarried lady, who gives herself to the work of foreign missions always meets. She does not receive the sympathy that the married lady receives. If a young woman is employed by this church, for instance, the lady members of the church should write to her, and express to her the sympathy for which her heart longs. The Dr. continued the subject of organization, and threw out some valuable hints as to how this might be done.

The Rev. Denniston, of Erie, favored the organization, in each Synod, of an auxiliary Society, to raise money for the Women's Foreign Missionary Society. Experience has proved that women are more successful collectors than men.

Dr. Brownson thought there had already been argument enough on the subject of organization. This matter had been tested elsewhere, and proved successful. Now let it be put into practice here. The publications of the women's organization at Philadelphia should be taken in our churches. Let but one or two of these publications be taken in each congregation, and these will give the women all the information necessary as to the work to be done, and now it may be accomplished.

Dr. Shedd, as a practical missionary, gave some of the results of his observation as to the work of women in Persia and elsewhere. He wished to clinch, by his testimony, what had been said by the other speakers, with reference to the work which had been done, and is being done by women, in the field.

Dr. Junkin—In Christ Jesus there is neither male nor female, barbarian nor Scythian, bond nor free. Woman is a component part in the church—the body of Christ. This being the case, they should be permitted to take their part in the work.

Dr. Howard led in prayer, after which the Convention adjourned until half-past seven o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session of the Convention assembled at half past seven o'clock, Hon. Robert McKnight in the chair. The attendance was much larger than it had been at any previous sessions of the Convention, the large audience room of the Third Church being almost filled with an audience, in which the ladies were very largely represented.

The Rev. Mr. Taylor read a portion of Scripture and offered prayer. The Moderator then announced the programme to be followed by this session.

SYMPATHY OF HOME CHURCHES WITH MISSIONS.

The Moderator introduced the Rev. A. Donaldson, D. D., who proceeded to deliver an address on the subject of "Sympathy of home churches with Missions." The Doctor spoke of the power of sympathy even among Christians working at home. How much more important, and how much more highly appreciated, is the sympathy which exists, or should exist, between the workers at home and those abroad. And just in proportion to warmth of the sympathy existing at home, will be that felt, for our sons and brothers, and sisters, when they go forth to work for the Master in a foreign field. The speaker referred to the sympathy which existed between the friends at home and the soldiers who went out to fight for our country during the war. Such sympathy, to say the least, should exist between those at home, and the soldiers who go to fight for the Captain of our salvation, against Satan and his cohorts, in the strongholds of sin, in heathen lands. We should storm the mercy seat. This is the way in which we can have our sympathies warmed and intensified. This is the way we can enkindle the light of sympathy and heat of love to a fervid glow in our souls. Before this is brought a close, we should throw open our souls, and take in light and life, and sympathy from the Son of Righteousness.

ENCOURAGEMENT IN THE WORK.

The Moderator next introduced the Rev. Dr. F. F. Ellinwood. The Dr. stated that much had been said during this convention with reference to the commission of Christ to his disciples, to preach the gospel. He thought that too little had been said with reference to the setting in which this command is found. Before the ascension of Christ, He met them in a mountain and said, virtually, just three things to them, so far as we know. First He assured them of His power. "All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth." Then He commanded them to "go forth and preach the Gospel to every creature." Then the third thing that He said to them was, an assurance of His presence with them:—"Lo I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." When we accept our commission, we should have faith that our Master is all-powerful; and we should also take encouragement from the fact that Christ is with us always. The speaker went on to show how this promise has been fulfilled every day, and to speak at large of the encouragement there was to labor, not only to men but women. In this connection he spoke of the great gains being made by our missionaries in heathen lands. There may be some discouragements, but the promise of the Great Master to vouchsafe His presence and His blessing, is sure, and we need not fear.

During the singing of a part of the hymn beginning

"Come, thou fount of every blessing,"

a collection was taken up for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Convention, with the understanding that any surplus there might be after this had been done, would be devoted to the cause of foreign missions.

WHAT MISSIONARIES ASK AT OUR HANDS.

The Rev. J. H. Shedd, missionary to Persia, was introduced, and proceeded to speak on the above topic. The speaker stated that the first thing the missionaries desired at the hands of the brethren at home, was faith; faith in the cause of Christianity; faith in the gospel; faith in the cause of foreign missions. The work here is seen; the other is not. It is perhaps harder to have faith in it, but it is worthy the faith of the people at home. Earnest prayer is needed, and desired from the people at home—important, prevailing prayer. Sympathy is wanted. The missionary is a man, and can appreciate and enjoy the earnest, cordial, free sympathy of the people at home. Our Saviour needed sympathy; the apostles needed sympathy; and the missionary needs the intelligent sympathy of the people at home, to cheer, to comfort to urge forward in the great work. Again, a wise liberality is needed. The exercise of a wise liberality will urge forward the cause of missions in the best possible manner. A wise liberality will not employ one man to do three men's work. This is not the part of wisdom. The work of the Board should bear criticism and investigation. The cause of foreign missions is a science, and we ask you all to take the matter in hand and study it. You will become more interested when you give it your study, and the criticism would encourage us. The people at home should share, with the missionaries abroad, a mutual consecration. We cannot all be missionaries, but we can all consecrate ourselves to the great cause, and do something, in some way. The war in which we are engaged is a war in which all should have a part, and if we gain the victory, all must consecrate themselves to the active branch of the service.

THE REV. DR. ALLEN

was introduced, and proceeded to deliver the closing address of the Convention. He gave a running review of what had been *talked* about during the Convention. Now, said the speaker, what are we going to *do*? We have talked—now let us put these theories into practice. When we leave here, let us go to *work*. Then let us make this resolve when we go home. Let us resolve to give at least ten per cent. of our incomes to the Lord, now and forever. Then when you leave here, organize your societies, auxiliary boards, and your churches. The women should organize as well as the men. If these things are done, then the influence of the Convention will be felt all over the country. Let us go from this Convention and tell our congregations what we have seen and heard in this Convention; and if we go home with the proper spirit I doubt not the result will be a general warming up of the various churches with which we are connected.

Dr. Junkin, Chairman of the Committee on Business, presented a paper in the form of a circular letter, containing the minutes of the Convention, with a declaration of principles which had been elaborated during the discussions and addresses of the Convention. A number of measures, having a bearing upon the work of home churches, were also presented in the circular.

The report of the committee was adopted as the sense of this Convention, and ordered to be published.

On motion of Dr. Ellinwood, a vote of thanks to the Committee on Reception, the pastors of the various churches and the citizens of both cities, for their kindly welcome and generous entertainment to the members of this Convention.

After singing the third verse of the Missionary hymn, beginning

"Shall we whose souls are lighted,"

the Convention adjourned *sine die*, with prayer and benediction by the Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D.

Public Entertainments.

THE PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The largest audience of the week filled this theatre last night to see Maggie Mitchell play the Pearl of Savoy. The play was very nicely put on the stage, and well cast. Miss Mitchell as Marie presented a lovely realization of the character; jolly, piquante, rougish, merry and touchingly pathetic. The mirror scene in the Paris garret, and the crazy scene in the window, were wonderful pieces of acting of a school in which this little artist is still unrivaled. From first to last she carried the sympathies of the crowd with her, and was three times loudly called to come before the curtain by an audience, in which there were many who found it difficult to realize the flight of time when they saw the same charming dramatic genius, which used to charm them before the war, still, apparently, as fresh and young as ever. Time has dealt very kindly with Miss Mitchell, as well it might, for the world cannot spare such a precious and unique jewel from its thespian crown, for many years to come.

Miss Mitchell was well supported. Miss Effie Warren played Chonchon with a great deal of correctness and spirit, and Mrs. Monell and Miss Anderson played their parts well, as did Messrs. Hudson and Ward. Mr. Shewell had no opportunity as Lonstalot, to show his talents. Mr. Murdock, however, as Pierrot fairly divided the honors with the star. He rendered the part in a manner that warrants us in regarding him as one who will one day rank very high in his profession.

To-night the play is to be "Lorle, the Tiny Belle of the Canton," in which Miss Mitchell plays the title role.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—A very slim attendance in numbers was present to witness the sensational drama of "On Hand" at this house last evening. The fact of the matter is, the play has had its run, and it has quite effectually run out. To-night the last representation, and to-morrow night the "Wandering Dutchman" and benefit of Mr. Thompson.

"OUR DAUGHTERS."—What shall we do with them is the profound inquiry which Mrs. Livermore will answer at Library Hall, Monday night. In the meanwhile Snooks says many maternal dames hereabouts, will go on as usual in disposing of "them" as fast as possible in a matrimonial way.

OLIVE LOGAN was sick at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday—so ill as to require the services of a physician. She will be able it is thought to renew her journey to-day.

To the Friends of the Soldiers' Widows and Orphans.

We, the undersigned, Committee of J. W. Patterson Post 151 of the G. A. R., formerly held in Shaffer's Hall, Birmingham, do certify that we lost all our furniture, fixings, &c., through the misfortune of fire on Saturday night, January 13, 1872, (no insurance), and owing to having paid out about all of our money to the widows and orphans of soldiers, it behoves us to appeal to the public for aid, to help us to refurnish a hall and aid the widows and orphans, of which the G. A. R. has a great many to attend to. "They that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." All contributions may be left at the Buchanan Post-office, with Phillip Hoerr, P. M., or

W. W. GARDNER,
W. D. WOLF,
JAS. CLINE,
W. F. WILLOCK,
PHILLIP HOERR,
Committee.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—JUDGES COLLIER AND STOWE.

Yesterday morning, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Finn and Peter Loringer, for the murder of John Duffield, was taken up. Our readers will remember the circumstance of this murder, which occurred in West Pittsburgh on the evening of November 4th, when the accused—who are two young men, neither being over twenty years of age—assaulted John Duffield, a man about sixty-five years old. It is alleged that one of the boys finally struck the deceased with a clinker in the head, producing a wound which produced death. The details of the story will be found below.

District Attorney Bayne conducted the case for the Commonwealth, and Messrs. Marshall, Swartzwelder and Pearson for the defense.

Defendants' counsel asked for a severance, and the District Attorney making no objection, it was agreed to proceed first with the case of Peter Loringer.

A jury was then empannelled, after which the case was opened for the Commonwealth by the District Attorney.

The first witness called was

Moses Dunlevy, who testified that he was a police officer in West Pittsburgh, and knew Finn and Loringer; he arrested them after the occurrence; found Loringer in bed in his mother's house, Saturday night, November 4, between ten and twelve o'clock; took him to Maguire's where John Finn was; handcuffed them and took them to the county jail.

STORY OF THE FIGHT.

Mrs. Sarah Hall sworn—Keep a small store in West Pittsburgh; know Peter Loringer and John Finn; knew Jacob Duffield by sight; remember the evening of the difficulty, November 4th, 1871; was in the basement cooking supper, when some one opened the store door above, making quite a noise; my little girl ran up stairs first and I followed; when I got up behind the counter I saw Jacob Duffield and asked him what was the matter; Finn and Loringer were at the door; I asked them to let the old man alone; Finn cursed me; I said, "Boys, why don't you let the old man go home? If you don't let him alone, I'll have you arrested for annoying me. If you want to fight, go and fight with boys like yourselves, and not with an old cripple." Duffield then said he would give me ten dollars if I would take the names of the boys, as he wanted to have them arrested; I turned to the boys and said I would see whether I could not make them leave my door; they were threatening Duffield; Finn called for him to come out, as he was ready to lay him out then; he said he was ready for him any minute—to come right straight; at the same time he was striking his fists inside my door; Loringer was standing in the door, to the right as you go out; the door was a double one, part being kept closed and Loring stood outside by the closed door; I went to the door and they started up toward the glass house; Mr. Duffield passed out and went down the river along the boardwalk towards his house; I stood in the door but saw no one; I said it had come to a pretty pass when a person could not walk along the street without being knocked down and beaten; with that Loringer came up, put his fist right under my chin and asked me who I was talking to; I told him I wat talking to him or whoever had beaten Mr. Duffield; he drew his fist the second time and asked who I was alluding to; with that Finn stepped up and pushed him to one side, saying he was ready for me; he said to me, "You threatened to tell who we were; I'll lay you out;" they threatened me and called me pretty hard names; I went down stairs, and sometime afterward heard a cry of "Oh," or "Help," and heard a scuffle on the board walk in the direction of where Duffield was found dead; took a light and went to where Duffield lay, and saw he was dead; it was twenty minutes past five when they attacked him first, and he was a dead man at five minutes past six; when I came home Finn ran right up against me at the corner of my house; it was very dark; Finn came in and stood in my house for a short time; I think it was not more than twenty minutes from the time the young men left my door, until the old man was dead; it was not more than ten or fifteen minutes from the time they left my house until I heard the old man cry out for help; Duffield was sixty or sixty-five years of age.

BEFORE AND AFTER THE FIGHT.

David S. Anderson, *sworn*—Board at Mrs. Hall's; know the defendants and knew Duffield; saw the defendants that day; I was sitting down stairs and heard a noise; went up stairs and found Duffield in the store; he appeared to be very much excited; the boys were at the door; the store door was open; the boys could hear what I said; I was behind the counter and the door was open.

Q.—What did Duffield say? Mr. Swartzwelder—We object.

The Court overruled the objection on the ground that the declarations were made in the presence of the defendants.

Witness continuing—He, Duffield said the boys were following him and beating him, and would not let him pass. He held up the side of his head to show where he had been struck, but I paid no attention. Mrs. Hall went to the door then and talked to the boys. I heard one of them say in reply to her, that she was "a d——d liar;" then she said she knew Finn, and he said, "That was a mistake;" when Mrs. Hall went out I went to the door myself, and was standing there; while there I saw Loringer and Finn standing near the door on the board walk, down below the door, about three yards from the door, both standing close together; then Finn commenced calling some names; I asked Mrs. Hall's boy who they meant, and then Finn said, "Yes, Anderson, I mean you;" I told them to be careful of their language; just as this was taking place Duffield came from toward the mill, up towards the glass house, towards Pittsburgh, away from his home; he turned round and asked them what they wanted to follow him for—what they were beating him for; before he got an answer he (Duffield) started down the board walk toward Pittsburgh; he got out of the light of the window when I heard him talking to some other persons; I don't know who they were; appeared to be telling them about being beaten; as soon as the boys heard that, they started down the board walk in the direction that he had gone. As they passed the door where I stood Loringer said "the d—n. son-of-a-b. I'll kick the d—n teeth down his throat if he don't quit talking about me." He didn't name any person; I couldn't see them any more after that; when they got down to where I supposed Duffield was, I heard scuffling on the board walk, and about the same time I heard some one cry "oh" two or three times as though they had been hurt. In a few minutes after I heard that noise, Duffield came up toward the store again, and as he came under the light of the window, I saw he had no cap on and that he staggered as though he had been hurt; just then Mr. McHugh came up from the opposite direction; Mr. McHugh came into the store and Duffield followed; the two then started down the board walk again; shortly after that Mr. McHugh came back alone; soon after a little girl came in and said Duffield was dead; we then got a light and went out and saw that the old man was dead; a great crowd gathered around and I saw Finn among them but not Loringer.

Cross examined.—Do not think Duffield was drunk; Duffield did not express a wish to fight; Duffield did not say he wanted to fight.

DUFFIELD SEEKS ASSISTANCE.

Michael McHugh sworn—Knew the defendants and deceased; remember the evening of the 4th of November; I went up to Mrs. Hall's for salt; I saw Duffield standing in the doorway with his arms stretched out and a hand resting on each jamb; he caught me by the shirt and pulled me out and wanted me to go up and fight with the boys who were mocking him; met Loringer and he slapped me in the mouth; I said nothing but got out of the way; left Duffield about six yards above Mrs. Hall's store; I went into the house when I parted with Duffield; I saw Finn and another man whom I did'nt know, who was leaning on the fence.

The rest of the witness' testimony was mainly corroborative of points previously brought out.

Court adjourned, with Mr. McHugh on the stand, until this morning at nine o'clock.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE COLLIER.

The jury in the case of Dr. M. Pflaum and J. R. Michael, tried yesterday for malicious trespass, in tearing down a sign of Dr. Spencer, this morning returned with a verdict of not guilty as to Michel, but guilty as to Pflaum, recommended him to the mercy of the court. Sentence deferred.

John Nucher was next put on trial on an indictment for felonious assault and battery, the prosecutor, James Vance, alleging that Nucher dealt him a violent blow on the head with a poker. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

Vance was then tried on a cross-suit for assault and battery brought by Nucher. The jury acquitted Vance and directed the prosecutor to pay the costs.

The West Pittsburgh murder case was then taken up.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGES HAMPTON AND KIRKPATRICK.

The case of Downer vs. Brown was submitted to the jury, which was still out at adjournment.

Judge Hampton ordered a non-suit in the two cases of the City of Pittsburgh vs. Wm. Ward and Benjamin Coursin, on the ground that the law requires the returns of assessments to be published ten days in two papers, which in these cases was only done for seven days.

The next case taken up was that of Jacob Maple vs. James Cunningham. This was an action to recover damages for an alleged breach of contract to furnish hay. Jury out.

The case of Mason vs. the School Directors of East Deer School District, previously reported before Judge Kirkpatrick, is still on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

Trial List for To-day.

Wade Hampton for use of James Benny, et al. vs. Duncan McDonald's administrator.
52. Pittsburgh Truss Co. vs. C. Brenning.
53. " " " vs. Geo. Gerber.
54. " " " vs. Alfred Kredie.
55. " " " vs. Jos. Dierstein.
56. " " " vs. C. R. Weterhausen.
58. Schmidt & Friday vs. Michael Grogan.
84. W. W. Bradshaw vs. Thomas Rodgers, et ux. et al.
62. George W. Canfield vs. Captain John Gilmore.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STOWE.

The jury in the case of Andrews vs. Orr found for the plaintiff in the sum of $898 90.

In the case of Graff, Hugus & Co., vs. Schaffer, the jury returned a verdict for defendant.

The next case taken up was that of William Gibson for use vs. J. H. Crane, an action to recover money alleged to be due on the sale of ice. Verdict for plaintiff for $34.

Wm. Gibson vs. J. H. Crane. Action on a book account for groceries. Verdict for defendant.

D. Ihmsen, trustee, vs. L. P. McAboy. Action on a promissory note for $2,000, subject to a credit of $175.84. Verdict for the plaintiff for $1,956.58, with interest, principal and protest fees.

Justus Schaffler vs. James Getty, Jr., and Jno. Carson. Action for rent. On trial.

IN A NEW PLACE.

The Small-pox at the Work House.

The small-pox at last has invaded one of our County Public Institutions and claimed a victim, with a fair prospect of increasing its fatal ravages. On the twentieth of December last Mayor Callow, of Allegheny, had Henry Rossiter before him for vagrancy, and disposed of the case by committing him for thirty days to the Work House. A few days after his commitment Henry was taken sick, with what subsequently proved to be the small-pox. He was at once removed to the Allegheny City Hospital, located on the adjoining grounds the Poor Farm; notwithstanding every attention, the case proved a fatal one. The matter would have been bad enough had it stopped here, but not many days after two other inmates of the work house were similarly attacked and had to be removed to the hospital, where they remain at present.

Superintendent Cordier, in view of these facts, at once instituted more rigid sanitary regulations, which thus far have been happily prevented any further spread of the disease, but whether the epidemic can be checked can only be determined by time.

Entire Stock

Of fine Dry Goods to be closed out to make room for spring stock.

J. B. HEARD & Co.,
T.TH:S No. 52 Sixth street.

Lovers of the "weed" should use Dilworth's 'Heart's Ease.' tf

BREVITIES.

THE policemen's agony over.

SMALL POX at the work house.

YESTERDAY Franklin's birthday.

EXCITEMENT among the police-men last night.

ROTHERMEL's painting is boxed up, and will be shipped to-day.

THE Lincoln Club will visit the National Convention in Philadelphia.

THE total assessments for Water Rents in the city amounts to $160,810 22.

THE work of refitting the new station house office was commenced yesterday.

THE property corner of Market and Liberty streets, 12½ feet front by 76 feet depth was sold for $23,000, or $1,840 per foot front. J. Ascheim purchaser.

THE Monongahela Savings and Deposit Bank, of South Pittsburgh, goes into operation to-day. This new bank commences with a hundred thousand dollars capital, and under the most favorable auspices.

THE Citizens Passenger Railway Company intend running their cars into Sharpsburg, the coming spring, and it is stated the first car for Pittsburgh will leave that borough at 5 A. M., and the last one from Pittsburgh at 11 o'clock P. M.

YESTERDAY the first annual election for officers was held at the office of the Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railway Company, when the following gentlemen were selected: President, T. B. Atterbury; Treasurer, E. G. Krehan; Superintendent, Dennis Doran; Clerk, Thomas Smith.

NEWS was received in the city yesterday afternoon of the sudden death of Dr. Ormsby, in Philadelphia. The deceased was formerly a resident of the South Side, Ormsby Borough bearing his name, but within a few years past changed his residence to the city in which he died.

THE Philadelphia *Press* says in reference to the talked-of project of making Pittsburgh a port of entry: "Whatever benefits Pittsburgh benefits Philadelphia, and all Pennsylvania, and we hasten to congratulate her citizens on the prospect before them for the better facilitation of their business."

WE HAVE been requested by many of our amusement going citizens to ask Maggie Mitchell to repeat her play of Jane Eyre, the Orphan of Lowood. If Miss Mitchell would select this play for her benefit on Friday evening, we predict a house that would make any orphan feel good.

AN AGED couple named Manning, residing on Mill alley, South Pittsburgh, have been annoyed for a day or two by some malicious scamp who amuses himself by throwing brickbats through the windows of their residence. The police have been stirred up somewhat, but as yet the mystery is undeveloped.

C. M. JOHNS, ESQ., a gentleman thoroughly devoted to art and an artist of decided ability himself, has very wisely been chosen General Manager of the Art Gallery during the present year. It will certainly be no fault of Manager Johns if the Art Association is not more than ever prosperous during the present year.

MR. BRIDGE, the popular business manager of the National Pipe works, took occasion in a quiet manner at the banquet given on Tuesday evening last to Roland H. Smith, Esq., to present him with a solid coin silver breakfast set. The gift was a most valuable one, and the modesty exercised in its presentation was highly commendable.

POSTED in a conspicuous place in the office of a hotel, situated in the "Central" part of the city, is a notice of a constable sale of three trunks belonging to an alderman of this city, who should, for the credit of his sex, call and pay for the bread and butter he saw fit, in the goodness of his heart, to hide away from the light of day. A man who does not pay his board bill is too mean to live, and should be sent to the Feejee Islands for the canibals to make soup out of.

Bargains

In Black Alpacas.
T:TH:S J. B. HEARD & Co.

A Marble House in Pittsburgh wrote East to three different manufacturers of marbleized mantels to know at what price they would sell marbleized mantels by wholesale. Reply came, "cannot sell as low as W. W. Wallace. There is no use in making you an offer, we cannot compete with him." W. W. Wallace has had a long practical knowledge of the business, has all the advantages of steam power, and is the only place in Western Pennsylvania where marbelized mantels are manufactured. (All others sold here are brought from the East and sold second-handed.) His stock is the largest, prices the lowest, styles the latest, and workmanship the best. Grates, Fronts, Ranges and Hot Air Furnaces of the latest and most improved patterns, and superior to any brought here from other cities and at lower prices. Our office and warerooms, 319 and 321 Liberty street, first and second floors, one square below Grain Elevator.

N. B.—He is now getting up (to be patented) new machinery for cutting all the mouldings on fronts, &c., of mantels, which will give him further advantages and enable him to still reduce prices and expedite work. Purchasers will save money by calling at 319 Liberty street. W. W. WALLACE.
T:TH:S

Velvets Closed Out.

$15 00 Lyons Velvets for $11 00.
$22 00 Lyons Velvets for $15 00.
T:TH:S J. B. HEARD & Co.

Information.

Read and the is at
Down you place Urling
And will for and
Up see a suit Follansbee's.

This establishment is the favorite resort for young gentlemen who wish to secure the latest style in the shortest order. The location of Messrs. Urling, Follansbee & Co. is at the southwest corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue.

Velveteens.

$2 00 Velveteens for $1 25,
$3 00 Velveteens for $1 75.
T:TH:S J. B. HEARD & Co.

DIED:

HOWARD—On Tuesday morning, January 16, 1872, MARY AUGUSTA, daughter of Abner U. and Fannie C. Howard, aged 1 year and 5 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, Shady lane, THURSDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

MURPHY—On Tuesday evening, at nine o'clock, of inflammation of the bowels, Mrs. ELLEN MURPHY, in the sixty-seventh year of her age.

Funeral on THURSDAY, January 18th, at 2 P. M., from the residence of F. K. Heffey, No. 53 Fifteenth street. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MAHON—On Monday, January 15th, at 11½ o'clock, P. M., Captain JAMES D. MAHON, son of the late John D. Mahon, in his 32d year.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 145 Sheffield street, Allegheny, THURSDAY MORNING, at 10 30.

ROBINSON—On Monday, January 15th, at Latrobe, Mrs. MARY O., wife of the late Frank P. Robinson.

The funeral will take place TO DAY, the 18th inst., from the Union Depot, on the arrival of the 1:30 P. M. train. Carriages will be in waiting, and at two o'clock will proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HARRISON—On Wednesday morning, January 17th, at 11 o'clock, of heart disease, LIZZIE H., daughter of James and Ann Harrison, aged 13 year, 9 months and 8 days.

NICHOLSON—On Saturday, January 14, 1872, at Frankfort Springs, Hon. THOMAS NICHOLSON, of heart disease, in the 68th year of his age.

SARATOGA
"GEYSER" SPRING WATER,
(Medicinally the best.)
PITTSBURGH DEPOT:
RANKIN'S APOTHECARY,
45 SIXTH STREET, under Hotel

☞ ALEXANDER AIKEN, Undertaker, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOWERS.

At our new Store, No. 99 SMITHFIELD STREET, in the new Howard Block we shall keep constantly on hand a splendid assortment of CUT FLOWERS, and will execute orders for

Boquets, Baskets, Floral Designs, &c.,

in the finest style on short notice. Special attention will be given to decorating rooms for PARTIES, WEDDINGS, &c. Our facilities are not surpassed by any establishment in the country. Orders for Flowers should be left at once.

R. CUMMING & CO.,
Successor to J. Knox,
de22:n53 99 Smithfield street.

DENTAL NOTICE.—In order to accommodate persons suffering with toothache, DR. SPENCER'S OFFICE, No. 254 Penn avenue, will be kept open evenings till 9 o'clock, and Sundays from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. FRESH LAUGHING GAS ALWAYS ON HAND.
de20h78

Pancreatic Emulsion,
BOUDALT'S PEPSIN,
SQUIRE'S EFF. BI-CARB. POTASH,
NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS,
SARG'S GLYCERINE SOAP,
BROCKEDON'S BI-CARB SODA PILLS,
SQUIRE'S TRUE GLYCERINE SOAP,
COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
LUBIN'S EXTRACTS AND SOAP,
SAUNDER'S FACE POWDER,
CIGARS DE JOY, FOR ASTHMA.

With other CHOICE GOODS, all of my own personal selection and importation.

SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. of Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.

SCHOOL BONDS
FOR SALE.

The Central Board of Education of the City of Pittsburgh offers for sale a small number of 7 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, issued in sums of One Thousand Dollars, with principal payable October 1, 1876, which are confidently offered to capitalists as a PERFECTLY SAFE investment, and probably the most desirable security now in the market. This is a *home investment, known to be secure* beyond a doubt. The bonds are exempt from all county and municipal taxes, and present the essential qualities of ABSOLUTE SAFETY and LIBERAL INTEREST. For particulars apply to
J. R. McCUNE, Treasurer,
ja17:96 At Union National Bank.

WAR DECLARED!

The ROMANISTS have declared war against the Government of the United States.

Americans, Awake!

and defend your BLOOD-BOUGHT privileges by supporting the

AMERICAN PROTESTANT,
THE FEARLESS OPPONENT OF ROMANISM.

$2.00 per annum; single copies 5 cents.
A splendid Engraving given away to each subscriber. 89 COURT STREET, Boston. ja16:88

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS will be received for the GRADING of a number of LOTS on the north-west corner of Penn avenue and Main street, Seventeenth ward containing a large quantity of Gravel. For particulars enquire of
F. P. BERG,
ja13:178 406 Penn street.

FINANCIAL.

January Investments.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company offers to the public an investment security which combines the ready negotiability, the convenience, and the high credit of a first class Railroad Bond, with the solidity and safety of a Real Estate Mortgage on Land worth at least twice the amount loaned.

Traffic.—As officially reported, the gross earnings of the present Pacific Railroad (Union and Central) for 1871, the second year of through business, (December earnings estimated) reach Seventeen Millions and a Quarter. Of this, 65 per cent. is from Local business, and, it is stated, fully 55 per cent., or nearly Nine and a half Millions, are net over operating expenses.

An equal traffic on the Northern Pacific Road will pay a dividend of more than 9½ per cent. on its total cost. With its great and unquestioned advantages in distance, grades, climate and tributary fertile country, the Northern Pacific is assured of a vast and profitable business from the outset, with a large increase for the future.

The Value of Land Grants.—The average price at which the twenty-six leading Land-grant Railroads have thus far sold their lands is $7.04 per acre—the highest average of any grant being $13.98, and the lowest $3.07. With few exceptions *the average selling price has steadily increased from year to year.* The lands of the Northern Pacific Road are admitted, by all who have seen them, to be better and more saleable than those of most other grants, but sold at the general average of $7 04 per acre, they will yield more than $161,000 per mile of road—more than three times the possible cost of construction and equipment; or at the lowest average of any grant ($3.07), they will produce more than $70,000 per mile. These facts regarding Pacific Railroad earnings, and the market value of Railroad Lands, as shown by actual sales to settlers, show the three-fold security of Northern Pacific Railroad Bonds.

Construction. The road is now completed across Minnesota (255 miles); work is progressing westward through Dakota, and 65 miles are under construction on the Pacific coast. Including purchased lines, the Northern Pacific Company now has under its management 575 miles of finished track. Contracts are let for the construction of 635 miles more, to be finished before the close of 1872.

The 7-30 Gold Bonds. The first mortgage bonds of this company, *which, after full investigation, we strongly recommend as a reliable and unusually profitable investment, and which now stand among the solid and favorite securities of the country,* have the following leading features:

1. They are exempt from United States tax; the Principal and Interest are payable in gold—the principal in 30 years, and the interest semi-annually at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. per annum. Denominations, from $100 to $10,000. Present selling price—par and accrued interest in currency.

2. The bonds are a first and only Mortgage on the Road, its Equipments and Earnings, and also on a Land Grant which on the completion of the Road will average 23,000 acres to each mile of track.

3. They are at all time receivable at 10 per cent. premium (1.10) in payment or exchange for the Company's Land at market prices—a provision which practically gives the holder the power of foreclosure at will.

4. The proceeds of all sales of Land are required to be devoted by the Trustees of the Bondholders, (Messrs. Jay Cooke and J. Edgar Thomson), as a Sinking Fund to the purchase and cancellation of the first mortgage bonds, or temporarily to the payment of interest thereon if necessary.

Exchanging 5-20s. In view of the ability and fixed policy of the Government to call in its 5-20s and substitute a low interest bond—$140,000,000 having been called in for cancellation since September 1st—many holders of 5-20s are exchanging them for Northern Pacifics, thus adding to their principal the present premium on Government Bonds, and increasing their yearly interest income nearly one-third.

All marketable stocks and bonds will be received at current prices in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties without expense to the investor.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON.
Financial Agents Northern Pacific R. R. Co.

These bonds are for sale for currency or in exchange for all marketable securities by the following named Banks and Bankers in Pittsburgh:
PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK,
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,
MASONIC DEPOSIT BANK,
N. HOLMES & SONS,
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
J. T. BRADY & CO.,
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.

I unhesitatingly recommend these bonds as a *safe, reliable and profitable* investment.

J. K. MOORHEAD,
GEN'L AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.
ja9 h47-TTHS&W

ADVANCE IN PRICE
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
To 92½ and Interest.

A small amount only remains of this issue of Bonds; and in view of this fact the Company has raised the price from 90 to 92½ and interest, henceforth.

The mortgage deed authorizes the issue of $4,600,000 Bonds; a modification of the plan of construction, shortening the line of road, will confine the issue to $20,000 per mile, making the total about six millions. The remainder of the Bonds will be cancelled by the Trustees.

Construction is now stopped on the road. The entire equipment will be hereafter devoted to increasing the earnings.

The receipts for the last five months from local traffic, over a portion only of the line, and while much of the equipment was in use for construction purposes, were as follows:

August receipts	$67 244 82
September "	95,622.53
October "	73 602.58
November "	69.393.69
December "	62,650.97

The net earnings out of this amount were more than 10 per cent. on the amount of the mortgage indebtedness of the road applying against the portion in operation. The figures above given represent actual cash receipts, no charges being made for construction account.

As soon as the Bonds remaining on hand shall be disposed of, the security will be placed upon the New York Stock Exchange, and the merits of the Bonds will entitle them to take rank with any Railway Mortgage upon the Exchange List, none of which sell below par.

Detailed Report will be furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
32 WALL STREET, N. Y.
ja17:95

FIRST MORTGAGE UPON
A Finished Railroad.

A small amount of the FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD, for sale at 90 and accrued interest, in currency. The mortgage is only for $18,500 a mile, and the line is finished and doing a large business. Investors who desire a THOROUGHLY SAFE BOND ON A COMPLETED ROAD can obtain full particulars on application to

MESSRS. S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
61 Fourth Avenue.

Or to the General Agents,
W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
ja16:d&W No 23 Nassau street New York.

AUCTION SALES.

REAL ESTATE.

BELLEVIEW—1 acres and 10 perches of beautiful improved ground, five minutes' walk from Belleview Station, P., Ft. W & C. R. W., with good double frame dwelling of 12 rooms; good stable, fine water, superior fruits, good roads and good improvements generally—$18,000.

FLEMING STATION—6 handsome building lots each 50 feet wide and 138 feet deep, near Fleming Station, 20 minutes' ride from Allegheny; 10 daily trains; a fine rising locality where good improvements are going on. Price only $350 each.

137 BLUFF ST., PITTSBURGH—Lot 73 by 140, with two story brick house of 10 rooms and stable. Good surrounding improvements—$14,-000.

141 WYLIE AVENUE, PITTSBURGH—Lot 21 by 90, with large Brick Dwelling, suitable for business—$12,000.

ALLEGHENY CITY—Houses and lots of all grades on North avenue, Montgomery avenue, Allegheny avenue, Lincoln avenue, West Ohio street, Taylor avenue, Fremont street, Franklin street, Boyle street and Sheffield street, to which the

Special Attention of Intending Buyers is Solicited.

A. LEGGATE,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent,
159 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny,
41 FIFTH AVE, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
ja11:162

Valuable Coal and Farming Lands
FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE FOR COAL MERCHANTS OR CAPITALISTS SEEKING A SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
239 ACRES,
All of which is Underlaid with Coal.

This property is located on the Panhandle Railroad, only eight miles from Pittsburgh, and is also only fifteen minutes' walk from Leesdale station on the Chartiers Valley Road.

The surface is splendid farming, and is well timbered and watered, (about 100 acres timber.) The Coal is of the very best quality, as can be seen at D. Steen's, or at Hopkins & Co.'s Works, adjoining.

The improvements consist of a Frame House of Five Rooms, Barns and other outbuildings. The whole property is beautiful laying land, and can be laid out to advantage in lots suitable for country residences.

Parties wishing to invest will find this one of the finest and cheapest pieces of property in the country. The whole will be sold on long terms and if desired the coal will be sold separate from the surface. For further information, address or apply to
J. K. DORRINGTON,
No. 142 Water street, Pittsburgh,
or F. C. DORRINGTON,
Main and Walnut streets, Temperanceville.
no16.TTB

LUMBER! LUMBER!
IN YARD AND FOR SALE BY
L. WALTER & SON,
Nos. 160 and 263 RIVER AVENUE,
Eighth ward, Allegheny City.
750,000 feet Pine Boards and Plank.
175,000 feet Choice Dry Indiana Walnut B'ds.
60,000 feet Dry White Ash Boards and Plank.
25,000 feet Butternut Plank and Boards.
50,000 feet Poplar Boards and Chair Plank.
60,000 feet Oak and Chestnut Boards and Plank.
50,000 feet Yellow Pine.
300,000 No. 1 18-inch Mich. Shingles. Keep constantly on hand Flooring, Weather Boards, split and patent, and a general selection of Pine and Hemlock Yard Lumber. au9:x85

NEW ORLEANS
SUGAR.
New Crop Good and Prime New Orleans Sugar,
FIRST OF THE SEASON.
JUST RECEIVED BY
WATT, LANG & CO.,
Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street.
de11

PRIZE BEEF.

I have purchased from M. De'da, of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, a MONSTROUS BEEF, weighing 2,010 lbs, which will be slaughtered on the 18th inst., when my customers and others can procure at my meat store, 126 Wylie street, the most delicious, rich, rare and juicy roasts and steaks.
J. H. FREIBERGER.
ja16,194

AMUSEMENTS.

AMUSEMENT ADVERTISING RATES.

Following is the rate charged for advertisements under the head of "Amusements" in this column:

1 Square 1 time	75c	1 Square 7 times	$4 66
1 Square 2 times	$1 50	1 Square 8 times	5 32
1 Square 3 times	2 25	1 Square 9 times	5 98
1 Square 4 times	3 00	1 Sq're 10 times	6 64
1 Square 5 times	3 75	1 Sq're 11 times	7 30
1 Square 6 times	4 00	1 Sq're 12 times	8 00

☞ NEW PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
John Ellsler..............Sole Lessee and Manager.

Engagement for Six Nights and one Matinee with the peerless little artist,

MAGGIE MITCHELL,

Supported by the distinguished actor,

Mr. L. R. SHEWELL,
AND HER OWN STOCK COMPANY.

THURSDAY EVENING, January 18th, 1872,
Rosenweld's beautiful adaptation of

LORLE, the Tiny Belle of the Canton.

Lorle..............Maggie Mitchell.
Rheinhart..............Mr. L. R. Shewell.

Friday—Farewell Benefit of Maggie Mitchell—"Jane Eyre" for the last time.
Fanchon Matinee Saturday.

☞ FIFTH AVE. OPERA HOUSE
Lessee and Manager.......V. E. BEAMER

Last week of Popular Comedian,

Mr. Johnny Thompson.

in his highly successful drama of

ON HAND.

Jack Norton..............Mr. Johnny Thompson

Assuming twelve different characters, introducing Instrumental Music, Songs, Negro and Chinese Dances, Irish Jigs, etc.
Friday—Benefit of Mr Thompson.
In rehearsal, "The Wandering Dutchman."
In active preparation, the exciting drama of the BOY DETECTIVE, in which the celebrated Boy Actor, PERCY ROSELLE, will appear.

☞ "FOR AULD LANG SYNE."

Burns' Festival,

Lafayette Hall, Wood Street,

THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 25.

Assemble at 7½ o'clock. SUPPER at 9. Application for Tickets ($2 50 each) to be made to any of the undersigned by the 20th inst.

JOHN BROWN, JR., ROBERT HENDERSON
CHAS. ARBUCKLE, JAS. LOCKHART,
ARTHUR KIRK, ALEX. LEGGATE.
ja14:181

☞ WACHTEL, WACHTEL, WACHTEL,

The Great, the Magnificent Tenor

"The famous German tenor, whose phenomenal and magnificent voice flows like the Rhine itself, turbulent, restless through all the storied tracts of music, a magnificent fountain, meant, as the poet has intimated, 'to flow on forever.' The princely haste of a LYRIC MONARCH, commissioned to sound his natural gifts to the world, and with only one lifetime to accomplish his purpose."—*New York World.*

This world renowned German Tenor will appear at

Mercantile Library Hall

For 4 nights only, commencing MONDAY, Jan 30. Full particulars shortly. ja16:193

☞ OPEN EVERY EVENING,

Orphans' Fair,

BASEMENT OF CATHEDRAL.
de16:g69

LECTURES.

☞ MERCANTILE

Library Lectures.

LIBRARY HALL.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore,

OF BOSTON,

Will deliver her celebrated lecture, entitled

"What Shall we do with Our Daughters,"

On MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 22d.

Admission, 75 cents. Tickets can be had at the Library.

PROF. TOERGE'S splendid ORCHESTRA will be present.

The Committee takes pleasure in introducing this accomplished lady on her first appearance in our city. Wendell Phillips pronounces her "the most elegant and gifted lady speaker on the American platform." ja18

☞ FREE LECTURES.

CHURCH GUILD COURSE.

Fourth lecture of the course THIS EVENING at 7 30 o'clock, in Lecture room of ST. ANDREWS CHURCH, by Prof. OTTO WUTH. Subject—STEEL. ja18

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE
ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD,
PITTSBURGH 13th Jan., 1872.

Proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, the 20th instant, for the GRADUATION, MASONRY and TRESTLING ON THE PLUM CREEK BRANCH of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, extending from Verona, seven miles up the Valley.

Profiles and specifications of the work can be seen in this office on and after WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant.

This work will be awarded to those only who can give satisfactory assurances of their ability to complete the work with energy and dispatch.

ja16 192 H. BLACKSTONE, Chief Engineer.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until MONDAY, January 22, 1872, for the

Furniture and Council Chamber Desks

IN THE NEW CITY HALL.

The work to be done according to the plans and specifications to be seen at the office of J. W. KERR, Architect, No. 80 Fourth avenue, and specimens of Furniture at the Mayor's Office. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. The trade are invited to call and examine.

THOMAS STEEL,
Secretary of the Board of Commissioners for the erection of a City Hall.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 22, 1872. ja15:185

To Pipe Founders.

OFFICE OF WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 4, 1872.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock, on the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1872, for the delivery in the District of Columbia of

One and One-quarter Millions (more or less) of pounds of 30-inch and 20-inch

CAST IRON WATER PIPES

And Special Castings.

No proposals for Pipes and Special Castings will be received except on the printed forms, which with specifications and forms of contract, and any desired information can be had on application in person or by letter to

O. E. BABCOCK,
Major of Engineers U. S. A.,
ja10:159 Chief Engineer Washington Aqueduct.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Commissioners for NEVILLE STREET IMPROVEMENT until MONDAY, January 22, 1872, for the grading and curbing of Neville street from Fifth avenue to Centre avenue. Plans and specifications giving the amount of grading, curbing, etc., can be seen at the City Engineer's office, and with J. H. Gray, Register's Office, Court House. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Proposals will be endorsed to the Commissioners for Neville Street Improvement—"Proposals for Grading and Curbing," and addressed to J. H. Gray, Register's Office, Pittsburgh.

By order of the Board of Commissioners,
J. C. McVAY,
President of the Board.
Attest—J. H. GRAY, Secretary. ja10:167

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., Jan. 10, 1872.

NOTICE TO
Engine Builders and Boiler Makers.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until MONDAY, 3 o'clock, P. M., January 22d, 1872, for the construction and erection of Boilers, Engine and Pump for the Allegheny Water Works. Bidders will state at what price the work will be done per pound, or so much in the aggregate for the engine and pump complete, and so much for boiler complete.

Plans can be seen and specifications had at the office of Wm. Paul, Jr., Superintendent of Water Works.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

ja16:179 WM. PORTER, City Controller.

OFFICIAL.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Jan. 16, 1872.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Lake alley from Sedgwick to Chartiers street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, January 23d, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS,
ja16 191 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Jan. 16, 1872.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the construction of the Sewer on Ohio avenue, (9th ward,) from Shamrock alley to the Ohio River, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, January 23d, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

ja16:190 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the viewers on the opening of Hiland avenue are now in the hands of the City Attorney for collection, and if not paid within thirty days from the date hereof, liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.

J. F. SLAGLE,
City Attorney.
January 15, 1872. ja16